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For neat and attractive
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We just received a new lot of

*Bags of all descriptions, Milk Wag-
ons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store
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*Also a large line of New and Second-Hand
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Just drop around and look them, if
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Stone Stable - Fleet Street

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**DELIVER
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Now is the time to buy **HARNESSES**; we
have a few at low prices. They will be
higher.

JOHN S. TILTON'S

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HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.



**Madame Yale's
HAIR TONIC**

Ladies and Gentlemen.—It has gone on record that Madame Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic is the first and only remedy known to chemical science to be a genuine hair specific. It has an affinity for the human hair for nourishing and invigorating its entire structure. It is antiseptic in character, as well as stimulating; its action upon the scalp and hair is truly wonderful, inasmuch as it has never been known in a single instance to fail to cure scalp diseases and to create a luxuriant growth of healthy, beautiful hair. It stops hair falling within twenty-four hours and brings back the natural color to gray hair in nearly every instance. It is not a dye; it is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary it makes the hair soft, youthful and glossy; keeps it in curl. It is a perfect hair dressing, and can be used by ladies, gentlemen or children as a daily toilet requisite. Its influence is delightfully soothing.

All Dealers sell it, \$1 per bottle. Mail order may be sent direct to the manufacturer.

MADAME YALE.
189 Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

COUPON.

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This coupon may be exchanged for one of Madame Yale's celebrated books on health, grace and beauty. Please cut out coupon and mail it to Madame Yale with a request for a book.

Madame Yale may be consulted by mail free of charge. Address all communications to her, 189 Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

MANAGER, capable man manage branch, old established house \$125 month; extra commissions. Must be well recommended and furnish \$500 cash. MANAGER, Drawer 74, New Haven, Conn. to nov17

MANAGER, capable man manage branch, old established house \$125 month; extra commissions. Must be well recommended and furnish \$500 cash. MANAGER, Drawer 74, New Haven, Conn. to nov17

SHOT AT POLICE.

**Miners In Wilkesbarre Almost
Mobbed.**

**Five Thousand People Gathered
When They Started For Home**

**Officers And Crowd Fire At Each Other,
With No Serious Results.**

WILKESBARRE, PENN., Oct. 22.—There was another riot here tonight, at the plant of the Lehigh-Wilkesbarre Coal Co. When the workmen had finished their day's work and started for their homes, under the protection of the police, five thousand people gathered at the gates. Help was summoned by telephone and officers came on a mine locomotive. The crowd shot at the engine and the police returned it. Then the mob fired again. Every pane of glass in the cab of the locomotive was broken by the bullets, but nobody was wounded. It is reported that two workmen were knocked down and kicked by the mob, but were finally rescued by the police. At ten o'clock tonight everything was quiet.

THE KENTUCKY SAILS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The battleship Kentucky sailed for China this afternoon, after having undergone slight repairs at the Brooklyn navy yard. Before she left, Capt. Chester sent to the navy department a report giving the reasons for her delay in sailing for the East. The report represents that nothing was the matter with the ship's turret. On the first sea trial, the turret guns proved too swift in recoil, so some of the hydraulic pressure was removed and since the recoil had been too slow. This was remedied by a slight adjustment of the powder recoil check.

THE ARMOR PLATE QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—No definite agreement has yet been reached between the navy department and the armor plate manufacturers relative to the armor plates for the new battleships, some of which were rejected by the department. There have been several conferences between the department and representatives of the steel firms, and it is now said that the negotiations are approaching a satisfactory basis of settlement.

THE SHERMAN OBSEQUIES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The arrangements for the funeral of former Secretary of State Sherman, so far as they pertain to Washington, were completed today. Services will be held at Mr. Sherman's late residence on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock. Rev. Mackay Smith of St. John's Episcopal church will officiate. Directly after the service, the body will be taken to Mansfield, Ohio, for interment.

HINGES ON THE NOTICES.

HAZELTON, PENN., Oct. 22.—President Mitchell, when interviewed tonight, practically admitted that the coal miners' strike would end as soon as all the companies have posted a notice of a ten per cent net advance in wages, to continue in force until April 1st.

VETERAN PRINTER DEAD.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 22.—William E. Moore, one of the best known citizens of Manchester and a veteran printer, died here today, aged sixty-seven years.

GONE TO CANTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—President McKinley and Mrs. McKinley left for Canton tonight. They will remain there until the president has cast his vote and then return to Washington.

HEARD AT RANDOM.

Scheda In Boston.

"I see that our old friend, Scheda, whose superb work on the violin interested Portsmouth during his residence in this city last winter, makes his debut on the vaudeville stage in Boston this week," remarked a prominent local musician, looking up from the Sunday newspaper that he was perusing. "Here in the announcement of the next six-days' attractions at the Boston Music hall, I find his name. 'The musical feature of the week will be the first appearance in this city of Scheda, a phenomenal violinist who has recently arrived from abroad. His playing will be a revelation to those who appreciate and love the violin.' That's the way it reads. This must be me, for there is only one Scheda of whom I know. Anybody who has heard him play will be aware that his turn in the week's bill cannot fail to give satisfaction to the patrons of the Boston house, and probably a number of Portsmouth people will take a trip to Boston to hear him."

They Want A Later Car.

A citizen of Rye said, on Monday: "The electric road people ought to fix it so that we folks down in Rye can get home from this city at night without having to grab a car on the square at eight o'clock. That's too early altogether. On theatre evenings, we get a late car, but at other times we have no time to amount to anything in which to do shopping or attend any social entertainments. Besides being of much inconvenience to us, this schedule sending the last car off at eight also robs your merchants here of many dollars, as well as the promoters of city entertainments."

The New Principal Suits.

Principal Knapp, who is seeing his first term as the head of the Portsmouth High school, seems to be the right man for the place. A man who has a daughter studying there said, on Monday: "Mr. Knapp is giving satisfaction, I believe. In one particular, at least, he deserves commendation. That is the matter of discipline. He has improved order at the school very noticeably. Of course, some of the pupils don't take to it very cheerfully, but so long as the parents are content, the principal should feel that he is on the right track. Then, too, he has revived the practice of dismissal by marching out, which I favor. The young men and women have the idea, I am told, that this delays them about five minutes in getting away from the school room, but, in fact, Mr. Knapp starts the line a little early, so that the pupils get out about on time."

A Hot Day In Court.

"The mercury in the thermometer at the supreme court room climbed to seventy-six degrees at one time on Monday afternoon," said a court attaché, on Monday evening. "And that, too, with all the windows open. This doesn't occur often at this time in October. It was probably on account of the heat that proceedings lagged somewhat during the afternoon. It was too warm even for some of the spectators, people whose chief delight it is to attend court and who will cling to the room usually until the finish."

A Tip To Somebody.

Soon after the bicycle accident on Congress street, Monday evening, a well known wheelman remarked: "That serves to call attention to the extreme darkness of the stretch of street between the Y. M. C. A. building and the Kearsarge. This end of the principal business street in town certainly ought to have some illumination. It seems to me that the proper place for a light is in front of the Y. M. C. A. I have often wondered that more frequent collisions have not occurred along there, between bicycles and teams."

Re Compliments Fair Playgoers.

A member of the Parish Priest company paid a pretty compliment to the Portsmouth women who attend the theater, after the performance at Music hall on Monday evening. He said: "In few cities where we play do the women in the audience seem more considerate of the comfort of those behind them than they do here. Tonight, out of the scores of the fair sex present, I noticed that only an insignificant minority neglected to remove their headgear. I tell you it was most agreeable to look over the footlights and see row upon row of women with their hair adorned by hats of any description. How did you teach them all to be so

completely of one mind in this regard? I haven't seen any signs posted about the house requesting that no hats be worn. It speaks finely for the courtesy and good sense of your women."

No Bryan Money Around.

A republican with a look of disgust was going around the city, on Monday evening, with a wad of greenbacks in his pocket which he declared it impossible to place on McKinley. "These Bryan fellows must all be short of the stuff," he observed. "I've been in every place where I would be likely to find them and I can't discover any of them willing to put up their money on the Nebraska man. I guess it's about the same way all over the country. So commercial travelers tell me. If you do succeed finally in placing a wager, you have to give such preposterous goods that you can't make much of anything, even if you win."

The Frisky Janitor.

"The janitor of our block is having a lot of fun with us tenants just now," said a professional man, who has an office down town. "This variable weather gives him plenty of chances, and he lets none of them go by. If it's a real chilly day, you put your hands on the radiator to find it colder than a frozen stare up in the Klondike. Let it come off warm, and he'll put on so much steam that you're driven into the street. I don't suppose he differs very much from other janitors. They must all have their little joke, and this fall weather is just the opening that suits them. I expect to contract a cold and get over it, about forty times, before the temperature of my office arrives at a steady point."

A Puff For The Press.

"I am glad to notice that most of the newspapers in town have treated the varioloid matter with moderation," said a citizen, on Monday. "It is quite as well to be conservative in writing up such things, as to spread the news over a column or two, frighten everybody in the vicinity of the quarantined houses and advertise the city unfavorably outside. Sometimes the press inclines to get more sensational than the true facts warrant. That wasn't the case here."

WHOSE SILVERWARE IS THIS?

A local sportsman while gunning last week came upon an unexpected find. He was in one of the densest pieces of woodland in Nowington in search of the elusive partridge when he noticed something shiny in a neighboring tree top. He climbed the tree and brought his find to earth. It proved to be a costly silver casket with all the cut glass bottles intact. He noticed nearby in the same tree a small tin can tied to a limb, but having his hands full, left it in its place. He brought the silver trophy home and is now thinking of going out after the cat, believing that it is filled with spoons, knives and forks. How the things came there is a mystery.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

The torpedo boat Dahlgren shows the effects of her tilt with the Craven. Wood Brothers placed a large boiler in position at the dry dock works on Monday.

Miss Dorothy, daughter of Commander Swinbourne, U. S. N., has returned from Boston.

MUST GO TO SCHOOL.

Supt. Morrison of the school department brought to the police station a list of boys who are out of school and who must return. Several of the boys are at work in the city, but that makes no difference; they will have to return to the school room. The school attendance at the present time is well up to the average. There are over 1500 scholars in the several schools, not including the pupils at the Parochial school.

ADDITIONAL JURORS.

In accordance with a venire issued by C. H. Knight, clerk of the supreme court, the selectmen and ward clerks of wards two, three and five have drawn three petit jurors, as follows: Ward Two, John C. Sweetser; Ward Three, Charles H. Hayes; Ward Five, Fred H. Fuller.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

**Governor General Wood Makes
Statement.**

**Tells Of Many Improvements Made
In The Island.**

**People There Have Faith. He Says, In
The United States.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Governor General Wood gave out a statement regarding the present conditions in Cuba, today. He said that every town of consequence in the island has been provided with a hospital fully equipped. Asylums for orphans have been established. Prisons have been overhauled and improved and judges derelict in duty have been dismissed. Three thousand public schools have been established. United States troops have not been used during the year to maintain order, the policing of the island being done by rural guards. The tobacco crop this year will be immense and the sugar product will amount to 600,000 tons. The condition of the Cuban people is one of contentment. They feel kindly toward the United States and have faith in it.

TO BUY THE ANTILLES.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—Reliable information from Copenhagen asserts that the sale of the Antilles to the United States will soon be effected.

THE CHINESE ISSUE.

Conditions In Manchuria.

LONDON, Oct. 23, 2:00 A. M.—The Times publishes the following from its St. Petersburg correspondent: "It is safe to say that the visit of the Chinese minister to Livadia, where the Russian court and principal ministers now are and where the Russian government is assured of more secrecy than is obtainable here, pertains to a separate arrangement regarding Manchuria. The Russians continue to slaughter the Chinese in Manchuria ruthlessly, in order to ensure the future protection of the railway. The Russians are only too glad of an opportunity to kill every Chinaman and destroy every vestige of Chinese authority there."

They Will Whisper To Li.

Berlin, Oct. 22.—A semi-official local paper says the powers have agreed to acquaint Li Hung Chang with the demands to be made upon China.

TO REMOVE THE MAINE'S WRECK.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Gov. General Wood of Cuba today interviewed Secretary Long relative to taking some steps toward removing the wreck of the battleship Maine from Havana harbor. General Wood said the wreck now takes up considerable space which might be utilized to advantage. It is thought that the Maine will have to be taken up piecemeal.

CARRIED INTO THE MOUNTAINS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Information which has come indirectly to the war department from the Philippines makes it seem likely that Lieut. Richard H. Brewer of the Twenty-seventh United States infantry, who was captured by insurgents last July, has been carried a prisoner into the mountains of Luzon, rather than immediately killed, as had been feared.

THE CHECKER MATCH.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—The two experts, Barker and Jordan, played two games today and both resulted in a draw. Each has now won a game, with twelve drawn.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Forecast for New England: Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, fresh southwest winds.

The Herald contains all the latest news. Give it a trial.

CYCLISTS COLLIDED.

**And One Of Them Was Painfully
Injured.**

Elmer Frisbee, while wheeling down Congress street early on Monday evening, collided with Chester Wheeler, clerk at Philbrick's pharmacy, at a point about opposite the Y. M. C. A. building, with quite painful results to Wheeler. He was thrown violently to the ground, sustaining a gash in his head several inches long. He was taken, in a stunned condition, into Fleming's barber shop and Frisbee went for Dr. Pender. Wheeler was covered with blood and looked seriously need up, but the doctor said he was not badly hurt. A few minutes treatment made him presentable.

SULPHUR BATHS.

Gen'tin hot air sulphur baths. The best remedy for rheumatism and all kinds of humors that has ever been invented. These baths can be obtained for a short time over the Globe Grocery store, Portsmouth.

Marshal Entwistle has received a circular from D. W. Morgan, superintendent of the house of correction at Rutland, Vt., asking him to be on the lookout for Jerry Race, aged twenty-one, and Gilbert Reynolds of the same age, who made their escape from that institution on Oct. 16th.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 24th.

1200th Consecutive Performance

Of Denman Thompson and Geo. W. Iyer's Beautiful Character Play,

The Sunshine

Paradise Alley

Written for the People Who Enjoyed
The Old Homestead.

**NOW IN ITS FIFTH GREAT YEAR
OF CONTINUOUS SUCCESS.**

A Great Cast, including all the Old Favorites: Phila May, Helen Gurney, John Walsh, Geo. P. Anand, Mrs. Charles Peters, Grace Kimball, W. J. Sully, John J. Flynn, and The Peerless Verdi Ladies' Quartette.

Souvenir Night.

As this will be the 1200th Consecutive Performance of Sunshine, to commemorate the event, each lady holding a Reserved Seat Coupon will be Presented with an Elegant Gold Bowl Sunshine Souvenir Spoon.

Prices, -- 35c, 50c and 75c.

Seats on sale Monday, Oct. 23d, at Music Hall Box Office.

Friday Evening, October 26th

First time here of the Kaleidoscopic
Mechanical Spectacular Surprise

CHAS. H. YALE'S

THE EVIL EYE

OR THE

NID

AND THE

NOD

Management of the Author,
SIDNEY A. ELLIS.

With all its Wealth of Novelty and
Sumptuous Surroundings.

Great Cast, including Gus Bruno, Mayme Mayo, Tommy Elliott and the Brothers Borani.

The Famous Phases Troupe.

The Wonderful Electric Ballet.

All the Marvellous Features and Novel-
ties with have made this Play and
Production The Talk of the Town.

Prices - - 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Seats on sale Wednesday morning, Oct. 24th,
at Music Hall Box Office.

WEYLER CAUSES CRISIS

Appointment as Captain General of Madrid Pretexted.

THE ENTIRE CABINET RESIGNS.

Queen Regent Summons General Azarraz. Formerly Minister of War, to Form a New Cabinet—Make Up of the Late Ministry.

Madrid, Oct. 22.—Senor Silveira, the premier, had an audience with the queen regent yesterday and formally announced the resignations of the minister of agriculture and Senor Dato, minister of the interior, together with the resignations of the high officials in their departments as a protest against the appointment of General Weyler as captain general of Madrid.

The cabinet council which followed disclosed serious differences between the members of the ministry, and the premier decided to place the question of confidence in the cabinet before the queen regent.

At 7 o'clock last evening Senor Silveira went to the palace to tender the resignation of the entire cabinet.

Subsequently the queen regent received General Azarraz, president of the sen-



GENERAL WEYLER.

ate, to whom she entrusted the formation of a new ministry.

After the audience General Azarraz conferred with the Duke of Tetuan and Senor Silveira. His attitude was very reserved, and it is thought that he will experience great difficulty in forming a cabinet.

El Heraldo will say tomorrow that Senor Silveira, in a conversation with several journalists after his resignation, said that he would not only resign the presidency of the cabinet, but also the leadership of the conservative party.

Senor Silveira took office as premier in March last year, with Senor Dato, the minister of the interior, as one of the original members of his cabinet. General Azarraz was appointed minister of war in October, 1899. The captaincy general of Madrid carries with it practically the command of the military forces in the province of New Castile, with headquarters in Madrid, the capital. General Martinez de Campos held the post at the time of his death recently.

Senor Silveira has had difficulty in holding a cabinet together. Last April he dissolved the ministry then existing owing to dissensions among its members, and appointed the one which has now split over Weyler's appointment. The resigning cabinet was made up as follows: President of the council and minister of marine, Senor Silveira; minister of foreign affairs, Marquis Aguilar Camacho; minister of justice, Marquis Vellido; minister of finance, Marquis de Villaverde; minister of the interior, Senor Dato; minister of war, General Linares; minister of public instruction, Senor Garcia Aliz; minister of agriculture and of public works, Senor Gasset.

Yellow Jack Cases in Havana.
Havana, Oct. 22.—There are 89 cases of yellow fever in Havana. Sixty-six of the patients are Spaniards. Of the 11 new cases reported Saturday night are of persons who have been less than a month in the island. Officials of the sanitary department state that a large number of recently arrived Spaniards who have been attacked by the disease say that they have been sleeping in the streets and other places where they were exposed to infection. The sanitary department denies having suppressed the publication of the real number of cases, and despite the charge that this was being done nobody has cited a case of suppression.

Drake Man Killed in Wreck.
Waltham, Mass., Oct. 22.—Two freight trains on the Fitchburg division of the Boston and Maine railroad collided directly opposite the Waltham station, resulting in the death of G. E. Cooper, a passenger brakeman, who was riding to his home in Somerville on the engine of the east bound train and slight injury to Henry Dwyer, the man on the train, while 15 cars were derailed and one large locomotive badly wrecked.

Armed Indians Protest.
Denison, Tex., Oct. 22.—The Creek full blood council has been joined by Cheatews, Chickasaws, Choctaws and Seminoles. All declare they will stand by the treaty of 1895 and will not take allotment of lands. Colonel Schofield, agent of the five civilized tribes, is confident that he can handle the situation.

Fast Bicycle Riding.
Albany, Oct. 22.—Louis Bailey of Poughkeepsie, on 35 minutes off the bicycle record between New York city and Albany yesterday by making the distance in 11 hours and 35 minutes. The former record was 14 hours and 35 minutes, held by A. H. Achon of the Century Bicycle club of New York city, and was only made recently.

Church's Poorbox Stolen.
Springfield, Mass., Oct. 22.—St. Joseph's French Catholic church was entered by thieves Saturday night, and the poorbox was carried away. It contained some money and two well filled boxes placed there for safe keeping. An unsuccessful attempt was made to break into the sanctuary and obtain the communion vessels.

Lord Methuen Occupies Zerst.
Cape Town, Oct. 22.—Lord Methuen has reoccupied Zerst and captured numerous wagons, a large quantity of stores and many cattle and sheep. Von Homburg, an American lieutenant who had been fighting with and financing the Boers, declares himself tired of the war.

FRIARS IN PHILIPPINES.

Taft Commission Considers Their Status.

Manila, Oct. 22.—Judge Taft, president of the Philippine commission, has been engaged for some time in taking a mass of Philippine testimony concerning the conduct and policy of the friars, this being a continuation of the investigation which began with the depositions of bishops and members of monastic orders. The statements of the Filipinos go to show that the friars under the Spanish regime greatly abused their political and religious powers over the community and that this abuse of authority often led to immorality. All the testimony offered by the Filipinos shows that they do not desire the return of the friars to the parishes.

Archbishop Chapelle has gone to the most peaceful provinces of northern Luzon, accompanied by three Dominican friars. It is asserted and generally believed that he intends to reestablish these friars in certain parishes, and the city is excited by the natives of Manila, who call upon their countrymen to prevent the re-establishment of any friar on the ground that it would fix a dangerous precedent for the future.

Senor Benavente has received what purports to be a letter from Aguinaldo ordering the former leaders of the revolution who are now in Manila to desist from the formation of political parties and to cease all their attempts at pacification. The letter mysteriously hints that plans are maturing among the armed forces in the field and describes these as "not for the country." Senor Benavente has declined to take the letter as genuine. The military situation was comparatively quiet last week. A troop of the Sixth United States cavalry and a contingent of marines have arrived here from China.

DIED ON DUTY.

Five Fifteen Killed in a St. Paul Fire.

St. Paul, Oct. 22.—As a result of a fire which broke out in the slaughterhouse of A. V. Hinman & Co.'s packing house at the Minnesota transfer five men are dead and a number of others injured, and property to the amount of \$350,000 was consumed.

The fire, which is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, spread with great rapidity, caused by a strong south-east wind, and the firemen were seriously handicapped by lack of water and further by the fact that the long bridge over the railroad tracks which furnished access to the scene of the conflagration was torn up for repairs. From the packing house the flames spread to the warehouse of the Northwestern Line company, thence to the McCormick Harvester company's large brick warehouse, filled with valuable farm machinery. It was here that the fatalities occurred.

The firemen of engine company No. 13 had ordered the engine home to be in a better position to fight the flames. There was a tank containing 200 gallons of gasoline in the rear part of the building, and it exploded, shattered the walls and buried the men in the debris. Andrew Johnson was taken from the ruins alive, but so badly injured that he died during the day. The bodies of the other victims have all been recovered.

The McCormick Harvester company was the heaviest loser, their loss footing up \$380,000. Of this \$380,000 on stock and buildings, and \$300,000 on stock and tools, all their papers and records being burned. They carry no insurance.

Mr. Bryan Loses His Train.
Huntington, W. Va., Oct. 22.—The private car of Senator Bryan, in which William J. Bryan is making his tour of the country, arrived here at 8 o'clock last night. Mr. Bryan was not a passenger. It brought only the newspaper correspondents who usually accompany Mr. Bryan. They had been separated from him at Buffalo and had not been able to connect with him after leaving that city. His failure to reach here at the time expected was due to a series of unscheduled occurrences. In order to make connections it was necessary for the car to leave Buffalo at 11 o'clock Saturday night. Mr. Bryan's meeting in that city kept him so late that it was impossible for him to leave with it, and he decided that it should proceed without him, intending to follow on a later train and believing that he could overtake the car at Pittsburgh in the morning. This he failed to do.

The Battleship Kentucky.
New York, Oct. 22.—Captain Colby M. Chester of the battleship Kentucky, which started for China Saturday and returned to Tompkinsville that night for repairs, said today that the ship would be able to start on its trip tomorrow or Wednesday. Sailors of the Kentucky say that when the battleship put to sea they were called to quarters, and the 13-inch guns were discharged. One of the big guns in the forward turret would not go back to place. The trouble was due to an imperfect valve. "The superimposed turret had nothing to do with our coming back to port," said Captain Chester. "There is no question as to the mechanical arrangements. In my judgment the turrets are much less liable to suffer disaster than if they were separate, like those carried by the Oregon."

French Line Steamer Held Up.
New York, Oct. 22.—The entire list of steamer passengers of the French liner La Bretagne, 716 in number, were held up on the registry floor of the large office yesterday because it was claimed a majority of the names were improperly manifested. No such hold up of emigrants at the landing bureau of this port has occurred in years if ever before. The emigrants would have been sent back to the ship had not Agent Roemer of the French line appeared in the afternoon and supplied a bond of \$5,000 as a guarantee that the lines for all emigrants improperly manifested would be paid.

Union College Wins Suit.
New York, Oct. 22.—Justice W. J. Gaynor has decided in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the trustees of Union college of the city of Schenectady against the city of New York, in which the college sought to recover a tract of land comprising half a block given to Union college in 1873 for the site of a city hall. The justice also allows \$3,000 damages for the loss sustained in the withholding of the land from the claimants for two and one-half years, the period elapsing since the beginning of the suit.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLIC.
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

GERMANY AND ENGLAND

Our Position Toward Their Chinese Agreement.

TROUBLE WITH THIRD ARTICLE.

This Seems to Be a Velled Threat Against Russia and France and Must Be Explained Before President McKinley Asks to Compel.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Before the United States gives its adherence to the Anglo-German agreement as to action in China as announced Saturday the administration authorities propose to learn its exact meaning. The belief is not concealed that the agreement is the most significant of recent developments in regard to China.

While the administration is highly gratified with the first two articles of the convention, reiterating as they do declarations which have been the keynote of Secretary Hay's policy from the onset of the Chinese trouble, the third article is regarded with suspicion, which is the more intense because of Germany's previous aggressive policy and the action of Great Britain in landing troops at Shanghai.

This article specifically declares that "the two contracting parties reserve to themselves the right to come to a preliminary understanding regarding the eventual step to be taken for the protection of their own interests in China."

A distinguished gentleman well acquainted with recent developments in the Chinese question said last night that "the third article of the Anglo-German agreement is like the Delphic oracle. It can be construed in any way, according to the view of the person making the interpretation."

It may mean that the two powers are determined to take advantage of any suspicious act on the part of another to seize Chinese territory, or it may mean that the two powers will bring pressure to bear upon the offending power to compel it to relinquish such territorial designs as it possesses. The former is the view generally prevalent in official and diplomatic circles.

Russo-German Agreement Disapproved.
Before the president will give assent to any of the provisions of the instrument he will ascertain the purpose and scope of this agreement. Prior to the publication of this agreement the belief existed in diplomatic circles that an understanding regarding China existed between Russia and Germany. This is now dispelled. It is plain that the one power Germany and Great Britain had in view in making the agreement was Russia. In diplomatic circles it is thought not unlikely that Russia will adhere to the agreement, and she will in all likelihood live up to it strictly in order not to give either Germany or Great Britain a pretext for breaking it.

The United States can, of course, be depended upon not to make any move to obtain territory, and Japan has repeatedly asserted that she would not seek Chinese territory unless other nations do so. Italy and Austria, bowing to the will of Germany, will give early adherence to the agreement.

Notwithstanding the doubts about the real attitude of Germany and Great Britain, it is believed here that the course of the United States will have an important bearing upon the fate of China. As the attitude of the American government is identical with that of the czar, the United States and Russia together will exert a powerful influence in preserving the territorial integrity of China.

There continues to be considerable comment upon the suggestion in favor of the arbitration of the entire Chinese question. In Chinese diplomatic circles in particular the suggestion is looked upon as presenting the most satisfactory method of effecting a solution yet advanced. It is believed that in the negotiations to begin this week in Peking there will be sharp differences of opinion, some irreconcilable, and should these seem irreconcilable, the administration will strongly favor arbitration. But among some diplomats the question is asked: Would it not be better to avoid the loss of time involved in negotiations, which will probably be fruitless, by referring the whole matter to arbitration, which must give results the whole world will be bound to accept?

Looks Dark in South China.

Berlin, Oct. 22.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger describes the situation as extremely dark. He says it is rumored that the emperor has escaped to Peking and that the dowager empress and Prince Tuan are establishing an opposition court at Sian-gan-fu. He further says that the emperor has fled to the north and that a hundred of Kang Yu Wei's followers residing in the foreign settlements, thereby inciting the emperors of the southern rebels. It is reported from the south that the two reform parties under Dr. Shun Wen and Kang Yu Wei respectively have joined forces and are aiming at the conquest of the Kwang provinces. It is rumored that six foreign gunboats, with the acquiescence of Chang Chih Tung, viceroy of Wu-chang, are about to make a demonstration at Wuchang for the purpose of preventing the new anti-foreign governor of Hupoh from taking office.

De Giers Returns to Peking.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—The Official Messenger says that an edict of the Chinese emperor having appointed Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang to be plenipotentiaries the czar has ordered M. de Giers to return to Peking and to enter upon peace negotiations together with the representatives of the other powers.

New British Minister at Peking.

Peking, Oct. 22.—Sir Ernest Sartou, the new British minister, has arrived here. He was escorted by a force of Australians, who will relieve the Welsh fusiliers. Sir Claude Macdonald, the retiring minister, will leave on Tuesday.

Can't Van Walden III.

London, Oct. 22.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Tientsin says that Count Van Walden is suffering from dysentery, but that there is every hope of his speedy recovery.

Schreder Caught.

New York, Oct. 22.—A report was received last night that William Schreder, the bank clerk who stole \$100,000 from the Elizabethport bank of Elizabethport, N. J., had been captured yesterday at Washington, N. J., by Detective Cosgrove of the Newark police. Newark police headquarters in answer to an inquiry said they knew of no such arrest.

THE PATERSON MYSTERY.

Police Believe That They Have a Clue.

New York, Oct. 22.—The police of Paterson, N. J., believe that they are closing in on the man who murdered Jennie Boschieter, the pretty mill hand, last Thursday evening on Friday morning and left her body lying beside the river road in Bergen county.

That the girl took her last journey on earth in a carriage, probably an open road wagon, is now almost certain. Her trip is now thought to have been taken with a man of rather heavy weight and tall, over six feet. On Thursday night at about 11:55 o'clock Harry Agas and Smith Decker were standing on Main street near Market. They are employed in the lively stable of Samuel G. Hopper, half a block from the city hall and close to Bremel & Mill's saloon. This saloon has figured in the case thus far as Mill's place, and it was in the rear room of it that the dead girl is known to have been drinking on a number of occasions. Ames is a nephew of Mr. Hopper.

Neither of them knew Jennie Boschieter. That night they had walked from the stable to the corner and stood there, while they were there a light colored road wagon, which they think was not a private rig, came from the direction of Mill's saloon, but they cannot say it came from the place, only from that direction. In it were a man and a young woman. The man was tall, six feet or nearly so. The girl was dark. The man had a light colored mustache and was young. The young man exchanged remarks about the occupants of the rig. Both assert they would know either if they saw them again.

SAMPSON'S HEART BROKEN.

Remarkable Defense of the Admiral by R. P. Hobson.

Selma, Ala., Oct. 22.—Lieutenant Richmond Pearson Hobson in an address under the auspices of the Confederate Veterans' association related somewhat of the action in his defense of Admiral Sampson. Said he:

"When, last Friday, I saw in the papers that Admiral Sampson was ill, I telegraphed up to ask if it would be convenient for me to call. I took the next train for Boston and spent Sunday with him. His health is declining. It grieved my heart to see him. His physicians are baffled about his malady, as they state his organs are all right."

"Mrs. Sampson told me this great man was brooding, was breaking his heart at the thought that his fellow countrymen were so unkind. The people of this country think this man's blood is ice water. He has a heart as tender as a child's and as modest as a woman. He never asked for position or pay. He has never asked for anything but the honor of his country. This great man has had his heart cut. He has been almost slain. His heart is breaking. He is to be compared with two characters only in history, George Washington at Valley Forge and Robert E. Lee, who did his great duty and accepted his sorrow without a word."

Governor Roosevelt at Oyster Bay.

New York, Oct. 22.—Governor Roosevelt spent Sunday at his home at Oyster Bay, quietly resting from his labors after his trip through the west. He received no visitors except Private Secretary William J. Young, who had a conference with the governor in the afternoon. The governor did not go to church, and Mr. Young explained the refusal to see any one on the ground that every moment must now be taken advantage of in order to save the candidate's strength. Mr. Young said he was surprised at the fine condition of the governor. He had lost but little weight during the trip, and his eye was as clear as ever. He was suffering from his throat somewhat, but not to such a great extent as was feared.

Tornado in Texas.

Atlanta, Tex., Oct. 22.—A tornado struck about half past four o'clock and 15 miles west of here. The path of the tornado was 200 yards wide, and the wind swept everything before it. One house in the center of its path, occupied by negroes, was destroyed, six people being killed outright. Three others are missing, who are supposed to be dead. The cyclone traveled from the south-west to the northeast, crossing the Texas and Pacific railroad at Campbellsville, Spurr, a lumber loading station two miles north of Lodi. The lumber was carried away in all directions. It is feared further loss of life has resulted in the country.

Miss Galt Falls to Lower Record.

New York, Oct. 22.—Miss Margaret Galt, the holder of the long distance road record of 2,400 miles, attempted to lower the 100 mile record at Valley Stream, N. Y., yesterday, but on account of the high wind she was obliged to give up the attempt after completing 75 miles, her time for that distance being exactly four hours.

Colonel Guild Reaches Home.

Boston, Oct. 22.—Colonel Curtis Guild, Jr., has reached home from New York, where he finished his campaign tour with Governor Roosevelt. The colonel left Boston some six weeks ago and traveled with the Republican vice presidential candidate through the northwest, West Virginia and Maryland.

Christian Endeavorer Dead.

Boston, Oct. 22.—Mr. George K. Somers, widely known among Christian Endeavorers as a chorus leader and who had charge of the great chorus at the Christian Endeavor convention held in this city three or four years ago, has died suddenly of heart trouble.

Cook Islands Formally Taken.

London, Oct. 22.—A dispatch to The Times from Auckland, New Zealand, says that the Earl of Ranfurly, governor of New Zealand, has formally taken the islands on Oct. 3 and formally annexed them at the unanimous request of the chiefs and people.

Weather Forecast.

Fair; fresh southwesterly winds.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by 'NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE.' It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in case of female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Geo. Hall, Drug list, Portsmouth, N. H.

ANARCHIST PLOT.

No Demand For Automobiles.

The true answer to the question as to whether or not the world wants the automobile car is probably that it does and it does not. It seems to be quite clear that the world does not want the present car, as far as it has been revealed. The world is well satisfied with the horse. It has an affection for the horse that it can never have for any motor machine. The horse is second only to the human form divine in the spectacular and the picturesque. The horse is in no danger of being supplanted, except by an abler and a better servant, and this the automotor must prove itself before it comes to be wanted.

The objections to the present automotor, distributed through the various examples of it, all the objections residing in no single machine, but some of them being found in each, are, all together, too numerous to mention, and many of them are fatal. They cost too much, or they are too heavy, or they are noisy, or they have an unpleasant jar or a bad smell, or they will not run satisfactorily at different speeds and with different loads, or they are only good for the smoothest roads, or they cannot climb hills, or they cannot run far enough without giving out, or they require too much attention and special and trained skill to operate.

It is not a difficult thing to imagine an automotor without any of these objectionable features, and it can scarcely be denied that we are steadily approaching it. Something cheap, handy, always ready, and which any one can use without anxiety or discomfort, would certainly make its way into common use, and only after its general and complete adoption would it be safe to say that it was wanted. That it will not in this way eventually be wanted we have not the hardihood to suggest.—American Machinist.

THE COAL STRIKE.

General Belief in Scranton That It Is Nearly Over.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 22.—A meeting of the presidents of the Scranton local unions of the United Mine Workers was held yesterday afternoon to discuss the advisability of taking aggressive steps toward closing down the washeries. After carefully considering the situation it was decided to let the matter rest for awhile. The fact that the end of the strike is generally believed to be at hand impelled the meeting to refrain from making this move, which, it is generally conceded, would be attended with the possibility of disorder and which would have a tendency to do more harm to the cause than the operation of the washeries.

The general situation was also discussed, and one of the presidents at the conclusion of the meeting stated that in his judgment the men would be perfectly satisfied to accept the 10 per cent. deal with the powder clause included. "All that we can expect to enforce is that we get the 10 per cent," said one. "It is not the thing for us to think we can also dictate to the companies how they shall pay the advance."

Organizer Fred Diller does not talk this way, however. He says the convention demanded a straight 10 per cent advance, with the powder question left for future adjustment, and that until this demand is complied with to the very letter the officers have no authority to call off the strike.

Sixty-ninth's Dead Buried.

New York, Oct. 22.—During the months immediately following the close of the Spanish-American war six enlisted men of the Sixty-ninth regiment died in southern camps. With the simple service prescribed for a private soldier the men were buried near the camps where they died. They were: Private Daniel Crowley, Company F, who died on July 23, 1898, and Musician William Ray, who died on July 26 of that year, at Fort Thomas, Newport, Ky.; Private John B. Company M, who died on Sept. 12, 1898; Private William Tyne, Company B, who died on Oct. 21, 1898; Private John H. Company B, who died on Nov. 14, 1898; and Private Henry Murray, Company A, who died on Jan. 12, 1899, at Huntsville, Ala. A committee of officers of the regiment was sent to Huntsville and Newport to disinter the bodies and bring them home for burial here. The bodies reached here last Friday and till yesterday afternoon lay in state in the Sixty-ninth's armory at Seventh street and Third avenue. Then they were buried beside their own kindred, with full military honors and with all the elaborate ceremonies of the Roman Catholic church, in whose faith they died.

Cadets Acquired of Hazing.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The navy department has received the record and findings of the court which tried Naval Cadets John S. Abbott and George S. Radford on charges growing out of the alleged hazing of Naval Cadet Dorich of the fourth class. The court acquits the two cadets, and Secretary Long has approved its findings. This is expected to end the matter. The holding of the court, however, is expected to have a good effect in preventing a recurrence of hazing.

Baroness Von Ketteler in Detroit.

Detroit, Oct. 22.—Baroness von Ketteler, the widow of the murdered German ambassador to China, arrived in Detroit yesterday afternoon and was immediately driven to the residence of her father, Henry B. Ledyard, president of the Michigan Central railroad. No one was permitted to see her. Mr. Ledyard said that the baroness was suffering from nervous prostration. Had stood the journey from Peking to Detroit as well as could have been expected.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

Electric cars are running in Galveston for the first time since the hurricane. Johann, Barum & Bailey's famous gorilla has just died of pneumonia at Nuremberg. Sir Rodolph William Cameron, the well known New York financier, has died in London. The Grand Central station, New York city, remodelled at a cost of \$1,000,000, has been thrown open to the public. The Dutch cruiser Gelderland, with President Kruger on board, has sailed from Lourenco Marques. She will call at Dar-es-Salaam, Tanga, Zanzibar and Marseilles. Fire in the Herreshoffs' shipbuilding yard at Bristol, R. I., destroyed one of the buildings, two boats and badly damaged two other yachts, the loss being estimated at \$5,000. A verdict of life imprisonment has been returned by the 12 men who were selected to try Henry E. Youtsey, formerly Governor Norton's stenographer, on the charge of being a principal in the shooting of Governor William Goebel in front of the executive building at Frankfort, Jan. 30. It is likely a jury will be impaneled as soon as practicable to inquire into Youtsey's sanity.

PORTSMOUTH POST OFFICE.

MAILS ARRIVE.

New York, West and South, 10:30 a. m. 10:30 p. m. Boston, 10:40 a. m. 11:00 a. m. 11:30 a. m. 11:50 a. m. 12:00 p. m. 12:30 p. m. 1:00 p. m. 1:30 p. m. 2:00 p. m. 2:30 p. m. 3:00 p. m. 3:30 p. m. 4:00 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 5:00 p. m. 5:30 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 6:30 p. m. 7:00 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 8:00 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:00 p. m. 9:30 p. m. 10:00 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 11:00 p. m. 11:30 p. m. 12:00 a. m. 12:30 a. m. 1:00 a. m. 1:30 a. m. 2:00 a. m. 2:30 a. m. 3:00 a. m. 3:30 a. m. 4:00 a. m. 4:30 a. m. 5:00 a. m. 5:30 a. m. 6:00 a. m. 6:30 a. m. 7:00 a. m. 7:30 a. m. 8:00 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 9:00 a. m. 9:30 a. m. 10:00 a. m. 10:30 a. m. 11:00 a. m. 11:30 a. m. 12:00 p. m. 12:30 p. m. 1:00 p. m. 1:30 p. m. 2:00 p. m. 2:30 p. m. 3:00 p. m. 3:30 p. m. 4:00 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 5:00 p. m. 5:30 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 6:30 p. m. 7:00 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 8:00 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:00 p. m. 9:30 p. m. 10:00 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 11:00 p. m. 11:30 p. m. 12:00 a. m. 12:30 a. m. 1:00 a. m. 1:30 a. m. 2:00 a. m. 2:30 a. m. 3:00 a. m. 3:30 a. m. 4:00 a. m. 4:30 a. m. 5:00 a. m. 5:30 a. m. 6:00 a. m. 6:30 a. m. 7:00 a. m. 7:30 a. m. 8:00 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 9:00 a. m. 9:30 a. m. 10:00 a. m. 10:30 a. m. 11:00 a. m. 11:30 a. m. 12:00 p. m. 12:30 p. m. 1:00 p. m. 1:30 p. m. 2:00 p. m. 2:30 p. m. 3:00 p. m. 3:30 p. m. 4:00 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 5:00 p. m. 5:30 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 6:30 p. m. 7:00 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 8:00 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:00 p. m. 9:30 p. m. 10:00 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 11:00 p. m. 11:30 p. m. 12:00 a. m. 12:30 a. m. 1:00 a. m. 1:30 a. m. 2:00 a. m. 2:30 a. m. 3:00 a. m. 3:30 a. m. 4:00 a. m. 4:30 a. m. 5:00 a. m. 5:30 a. m. 6:00 a. m. 6:30 a. m. 7:00 a. m. 7:30 a. m. 8:00 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 9:00 a. m. 9:30 a. m. 10:00 a. m. 10:30 a. m. 11:00 a. m. 11:30 a. m. 12:00 p. m. 12:30 p. m. 1:00 p. m. 1:30 p. m. 2:00 p. m. 2:30 p. m. 3:00 p. m. 3:30 p. m. 4:00 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 5:00 p. m. 5:30 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 6:30 p. m. 7:00 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 8:00 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:00 p. m. 9:30 p. m. 10:00 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 11:00 p. m. 11:30 p. m. 12:00 a. m. 12:30 a. m. 1:00 a. m. 1:30 a. m. 2:00 a. m. 2:30 a. m. 3:00 a. m. 3:30 a. m. 4:00 a. m. 4:30 a. m. 5:00 a. m. 5:30 a. m. 6:00 a. m. 6:30 a. m. 7:00 a. m. 7:30 a. m. 8:00 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 9:00 a. m. 9:30 a. m. 10:00 a. m. 10:30 a. m. 11:00 a. m. 11:30 a. m. 12:00 p. m. 12:30 p. m. 1:00 p. m. 1:30 p. m. 2:00 p. m. 2:30 p. m. 3:00 p. m. 3:30 p. m. 4:00 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 5:00 p. m. 5:30 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 6:30 p. m. 7:00 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 8:00 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:00 p. m. 9:30 p. m. 10:00 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 11:00 p. m. 11:30 p. m. 12:00 a. m. 12:30 a. m. 1:00 a. m. 1:30 a. m. 2:00 a. m. 2:30 a. m. 3:00 a. m. 3:30 a. m. 4:00 a. m. 4:30 a. m. 5:00 p. m. 5:30 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 6:30 p. m. 7:00 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 8:00 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:00 p. m. 9:30 p. m. 10:00 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 11:00 p. m. 11:30 p. m. 12:00 a. m. 12:30 a. m. 1:00 a. m. 1:

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Are somewhat out of season in advertise, we admit, but we want to call your attention to the fact that we are making

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On these two lines of goods just now in order to close out our surplus stock which otherwise will have to be carried over to another season.

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Take advantage of the trader's dilemma and thus secure real bargains.

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IN THE THEATRICAL WORLD

THE PARISH PRIEST.

Its Second Presentation Here A Grand Success.

The audience at Music hall on Monday evening (and in size and quality it was fit to inspire any company to its very best efforts) saw as pretty and satisfying a production as is gracing the American stage today. It was the second appearance in this city of The Parish Priest, and Daniel Sully and his associates must have been highly gratified at the cordial welcome back



THE GREAT REVOLVING ROOM SCENE IN "THE EVIL EYE."

accorded them. Every seat downstairs occupied and three tiers of men standing behind—a big gallery—the most respectful and appreciative attention throughout, and the calling of every member of the cast before the curtain, all these pleasant circumstances testify strongly to the splendid repute in which this production is held here.

Mr. Sully has a group of true artists with him, this season. As worthy as was The Parish Priest upon its first visit to Portsmouth, it is presented in an even more delightful manner by the present participants.

Joseph Tracey and Mildred Lawrence are all of the former company whom Mr. Sully chose to retain for this season. Neither could well be improved upon. The others were selected with the most critical care. Their excellence in the roles allotted them indicates it.

The play itself requires no description. Those few theatre goers here who do not happen to have ever seen it would better attend at their very earliest opportunity. Upon the memories of the hundreds who have enjoyed it, its pure, sweet sentiment, wholesome and effective humor, and adept touches of pathos are indelibly impressed. It attracts the same people again and again.

Naturally, Mr. Sully's conception of the character of Rev. John Whalen (which he created) cannot be excelled. However, while he is the central figure, none of the other people are so subordinated that they become unimportant. All fill their niches in the action of the play and were any one of them lacking in adaptability, the performance would be sadly weakened.

Mace Greenleaf makes a good looking young lover, whose movements are natural and who never "slops over." He is extremely fortunate in the young woman selected to act as his sweetheart, for Myrtle May is a lass whom any fellow ardently in love with her, would very much dislike to have drop him for somebody else. Miss May is pretty; she does not act as if she were conscious of it and longed to intrude this consciousness before the audience all the time; she keeps within bounds in the emotional scenes, and has the hearts of those in the house with her from the start.

As James Welsh, (a little put out with his brother, but still sturdy in the defense of his honor,) Mr. Tracey is first class. His voice is a gift of which he has the right to feel proud. Be it said to his credit, also, that he never rants, though his lines give him an opening to commit this fault.

Lucille Spurney is attractive and at ease. The audience seemed to think she was nice, as, indeed, she was. Miss Lawrence's interpretation of Katherine Corrigan (a girl from Ireland who dearly loves to joke) is a charming bit of work. The ten minutes of comedy by-play between her and Mr. Tracey is one of the most refreshing portions of the play.

John D. Griffin is a capital Michael Sullivan, because he does not outgrow the dialect and mannerisms of his part and try to do too much. He raises a lot of genuine laughs. S. Edwin Corle and Ralph Bell haven't a great deal to do, but both do what is demanded of them in a style above criticism.

Of course, the piece is staged with that same careful attention to the most trivial detail which is Mr. Sully's hobby. And for this he merits much thanks.

The charming close of the play has lost none of its effectiveness, and as the curtain fell with the lovers reconciled and the parish priest (who had brought it all about) sitting a little way aside, serene in the satisfaction of a work well done, the audience seemed

tempted to stay and insist upon having it all over again.

N. B.—Such a praiseworthy production deserves a longer write up than most of them; so here it is.

THE EVIL EYE.

All of us are children at heart and that accounts perhaps for the success of Chas. H. Yale's latest mechanical spectacle, The Evil Eye, that will be seen on its first annual visit to this city next Friday evening at Music hall. All the antics that the childish imagination is taught to associate with witchcraft are reproduced and intermingled are scenic embellishments so that the eye is continually delighted and surprised. Like

They Were Brothers and Belonged to an Ancient Family, but They Loved to Stir Up Things—Diplomats of a Combative Kind, Always in a Stew.

In 1611 Robert Shirley was received by King James as special envoy from Shah Abbas and knighted. He brought his Circassian wife with him, and a child was born during their residence here, to whom the queen and Prince Henry stood sponsors. In short, he was treated with great distinction. On his return next year the king gave him £500 and sent him home in a fine ship with an autograph letter to the shah. This was so satisfactory that in 1623 Sir Robert solicited and obtained another mission, which proved to be no less agreeable. Perhaps it was the diversions of the court which tempted him to neglect his correspondence with the shah. At least that arbitrary ruler took offense and presently dispatched another envoy. When this personage arrived, he sent due notice to Sir Robert, who ought to have left the country forthwith, but he paid no attention, and when No. 2 was received at court to his horror he beheld No. 1 actually in the presence chamber. Words could not express his indignation at this breach of etiquette, though he used the strongest language in the loudest voice. He slapped Sir Robert's face, and his son knocked him down in the king's presence. The incident is unique perhaps in the annals of diplomacy. Both parties were hurried out, and his majesty ordered them to quit the realm. They sailed for Persia in different ships. As he approached his native shores No. 2 felt more and more strongly that he had gone too far, and at length took to an exclusive diet of opium, whereof he died in sight of land. The shah gave Sir Robert an audience, but scarcely spoke to him. He even had his personal appearance. When the English chieftain had developed perhaps or red nose. When the poor man heard this, his distress brought on a fit of apoplexy and they buried him under the threshold of his own house at Ispahan.

But who was Sir Robert Shirley and how came it that the great Shah Abbas sent him on embassies? The story is long, even summarized, for one cannot mention Robert without alluding to his elder brothers. Among English adventurers they stand in the first rank. Thomas, the head of his ancient family and heir to a large fortune, served in the low countries with great distinction. Then he fitted out three vessels to make private war upon the Turks, but his reckless courage in attacking an enormous ship, which he captured, however, convinced his men that he was not a businesslike leader, and they murdered him. Sir Thomas was taken prisoner and confined for four years in a dungeon at Constantinople, treated with horrible barbarity and ordered to execution at least three times. At length his father ransomed him, but the man was incorrigible. A letter to the Earl of Shrewsbury states, Sept. 7, 1607: "Young Sir Thomas Shirley is committed to the tower. Some say it was for overbuying himself with the traffic of Constantinople, to have brought it into Venice and the Florentine territories," etc. That is the last we hear of him.

Anthony, the second son, graduated at Oxford, fought in the low countries and in France, where Henry of Navarre decorated him. It was on this occasion that Elizabeth declared, "I will not have my sheep marked with a strange brand or suffer them to follow the piping of a strange shepherd." Sir Anthony was committed to the fleet. Then he went becomingly, captured St. Jago and Jamaica, served with Essex at Cadix and in Ireland, where he was knighted, and presently led a force of picked English soldiers to Venice to support Don Cesare d'Este. Upon arrival, however, he found that the disputants had come to terms, and from Venice he started for Persia. Essex and the company of Aleppo merchants supplied him with funds, for what object we do not see clearly, but the adventurer's resources all through life were mysterious. He traveled in prodigious state. At length he reached Ispahan and gained the shah's favor at once. He was first named lieutenant of the imperial army, but presently the shah dispatched him to Europe on a roving mission to stir up the Christian powers against the Turk. Through Moscow, Germany, Italy and Spain his astonishingly well-traveled life, a prince, receiving the highest honors everywhere. The German emperor sent him as ambassador to Marocco.

In Spain he was made a Knight of St. Jago and appointed captain general of a fleet comprising 200 great ships, besides galleys and small vessels, manned by 30,000 sailors and soldiers. The purpose of this armament is not divulged, but it caused such alarm that James I. ordered his subject to return to England at once on peril of his life. Sir Anthony disobeyed the summons, but he thought it prudent to resign his high command. He died in Spain in 1630, magnificent to the last, though his only visible income was a pension of 2,000 ducats as a count of the Holy Roman Empire.

Robert, the third son, accompanied his brother to Persia and became a great favorite with the shah. He commanded the army in several campaigns against the Turk, always victorious. When the shah discovered that Anthony was making no progress in the organization of the league against Turkey, he sent Robert on the same errand. Thus the special envoy came to England, as has been told.—Pall Mall Gazette.

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FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Deanna Thompson and George W. Ryer's The Sunshine of Paradise Alley comes to Music hall on Wednesday evening for its annual engagement. One of the best things the authors did when they made the production which bears this title was to refrain from calling it a play. Instead it is termed, "pictures of New York life," and this nomenclature is accurate. It is no longer by any means a dramatic novelty, but it is just as good a picture as it ever was, and the way it idealizes the docks and slums of Manhattan still pleases a great class of theatre goers. Most of the success of the play has always depended largely upon a clever lot of people admirably cast, and the management wisely retain all the old favorites for this season. Phila May, Mrs. Charles Peters, Helen Garney, Grace Kimball, John Walsh, W. J. Sully, George P. Annand and John J. Flynn will be seen in their old parts. This performance will be the 1200th consecutive one of the play, and the management, to make the occasion noteworthy, will present each lady holding a reserved seat coupon with a beautiful Sunshine souvenir spoon.

THE DRUM ON SHIPBOARD.

It Plays an Important Part in the Daily Routine of Duty.

"The Last of the Drums" is the title of an article written by Lieutenant Con Marston Perkins for St. Nicholas. Lieutenant Perkins says:

In the navy as well as in the army the drum is hallowed and glorified by traditions of victory, and from the day Paul Jones ran up the first flag of our country, with its liberty tree and its motto, "An Appeal to Heaven," down to the present, a man-of-war's drummer, though the smallest mite on board, has always played an important part in the daily routine of our nation's floating bulwarks.

From the rolling of "gun bright work" in the morning, and the long drawn, solemn beat to "quarters," to the last incident of the day—"taps" or "extinguish lights"—the drum retains its place here, and the little marine drummer, with his baby face and red coat, is the last to carry his drum proudly at the head of marching men and to blend its martial rattle with the blare of the trumpet, which has usurped the place of the fife.

These boys are enlisted at Washington and are taught in the music school at marine headquarters, after which they are drafted to the several marine stations at navy yards or distributed to vessels in commission all over the world.

They are enlisted at from 14 to 16 years of age, and are bound over to serve in the marine corps until 21, when they are honorably discharged.

While serving on men-of-war they swing in hammocks and mess with the marine guard, and in all respects are treated as if they are men. Immediately they serve at the great guns as powder boys—"powder monkeys" as they are sometimes called. The duty of a powder boy is to pass charges from the magazine to the battery.

Drummers are distinguished from the private soldiers of the marine guard in full dress uniform by a scarlet tunic with white facing and shoulder knots—the only dress in our service like the traditional red coat of Tommy Atkins, the British soldier, which has been worn by the army for nearly 800 years. As a joke upon this distinctive non-American uniform it is related that when the British were seen approaching Bladenburg during the war of 1812 a yag in the American ranks shouted: "Great Scott, boys. Here comes the music! I guess I won't wait for the army!"

ONLY THREE OF THEM

A TRIO OF FAMOUS ENGLISH ADVENTURERS.

They Were Brothers and Belonged to an Ancient Family, but They Loved to Stir Up Things—Diplomats of a Combative Kind, Always in a Stew.

In 1611 Robert Shirley was received by King James as special envoy from Shah Abbas and knighted. He brought his Circassian wife with him, and a child was born during their residence here, to whom the queen and Prince Henry stood sponsors. In short, he was treated with great distinction. On his return next year the king gave him £500 and sent him home in a fine ship with an autograph letter to the shah. This was so satisfactory that in 1623 Sir Robert solicited and obtained another mission, which proved to be no less agreeable. Perhaps it was the diversions of the court which tempted him to neglect his correspondence with the shah. At least that arbitrary ruler took offense and presently dispatched another envoy. When this personage arrived, he sent due notice to Sir Robert, who ought to have left the country forthwith, but he paid no attention, and when No. 2 was received at court to his horror he beheld No. 1 actually in the presence chamber. Words could not express his indignation at this breach of etiquette, though he used the strongest language in the loudest voice. He slapped Sir Robert's face, and his son knocked him down in the king's presence. The incident is unique perhaps in the annals of diplomacy. Both parties were hurried out, and his majesty ordered them to quit the realm. They sailed for Persia in different ships. As he approached his native shores No. 2 felt more and more strongly that he had gone too far, and at length took to an exclusive diet of opium, whereof he died in sight of land. The shah gave Sir Robert an audience, but scarcely spoke to him. He even had his personal appearance. When the English chieftain had developed perhaps or red nose. When the poor man heard this, his distress brought on a fit of apoplexy and they buried him under the threshold of his own house at Ispahan.

But who was Sir Robert Shirley and how came it that the great Shah Abbas sent him on embassies? The story is long, even summarized, for one cannot mention Robert without alluding to his elder brothers. Among English adventurers they stand in the first rank. Thomas, the head of his ancient family and heir to a large fortune, served in the low countries with great distinction. Then he fitted out three vessels to make private war upon the Turks, but his reckless courage in attacking an enormous ship, which he captured, however, convinced his men that he was not a businesslike leader, and they murdered him. Sir Thomas was taken prisoner and confined for four years in a dungeon at Constantinople, treated with horrible barbarity and ordered to execution at least three times. At length his father ransomed him, but the man was incorrigible. A letter to the Earl of Shrewsbury states, Sept. 7, 1607: "Young Sir Thomas Shirley is committed to the tower. Some say it was for overbuying himself with the traffic of Constantinople, to have brought it into Venice and the Florentine territories," etc. That is the last we hear of him.

Anthony, the second son, graduated at Oxford, fought in the low countries and in France, where Henry of Navarre decorated him. It was on this occasion that Elizabeth declared, "I will not have my sheep marked with a strange brand or suffer them to follow the piping of a strange shepherd." Sir Anthony was committed to the fleet. Then he went becomingly, captured St. Jago and Jamaica, served with Essex at Cadix and in Ireland, where he was knighted, and presently led a force of picked English soldiers to Venice to support Don Cesare d'Este. Upon arrival, however, he found that the disputants had come to terms, and from Venice he started for Persia. Essex and the company of Aleppo merchants supplied him with funds, for what object we do not see clearly, but the adventurer's resources all through life were mysterious. He traveled in prodigious state. At length he reached Ispahan and gained the shah's favor at once. He was first named lieutenant of the imperial army, but presently the shah dispatched him to Europe on a roving mission to stir up the Christian powers against the Turk. Through Moscow, Germany, Italy and Spain his astonishingly well-traveled life, a prince, receiving the highest honors everywhere. The German emperor sent him as ambassador to Marocco.

In Spain he was made a Knight of St. Jago and appointed captain general of a fleet comprising 200 great ships, besides galleys and small vessels, manned by 30,000 sailors and soldiers. The purpose of this armament is not divulged, but it caused such alarm that James I. ordered his subject to return to England at once on peril of his life. Sir Anthony disobeyed the summons, but he thought it prudent to resign his high command. He died in Spain in 1630, magnificent to the last, though his only visible income was a pension of 2,000 ducats as a count of the Holy Roman Empire.

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Muzzles are used on refractory women in the penitentiary at Cologne. Last year a muzzled girl was found dead in her cell. It was alleged that her death was due to suffocation, and the persons in authority were charged with manslaughter, but afterward acquitted.

He Reported.

In McClure's Magazine is told a story of an old whom Colonel Dan Maurely sent out before a battle in the Shenandoah valley to ascertain the force of the enemy. This was the last Colonel Maurely saw of the officer. One day while Maurely was holding court in Indianapolis as mayor a one-legged man came in and said, "Colonel, I have to report that I found the enemy in force." He was the captain who had been sent out to reconnoiter several years before. He had been wounded, captured and had a leg amputated and was sent to his home in Massachusetts when exchanged. Passing through Indianapolis it occurred to him that he should report to his superior officer.

His Narrow Escape.

M. Godard, a noted French aeronaut, was recently relating to a party of friends, among them a visitor for The Star, some of his experiences while up in a balloon. "The most exciting and in many respects most perilous ascension I ever made," said M. Godard, "occurred about five years ago from a point near Paris. On the occasion to which I refer I was accompanied by a single fellow traveler, who had paid me 1,000 francs for the privilege of a place by my side. The weather was fine and the balloon had risen to a considerable height when I turned to my companion, who, I noticed, was very quiet, and inquired, 'What effect has the journey had so far upon you, monsieur?' " "None whatever," was the curt reply. "Then," said I, "I must compliment you. You are the first amateur I have ever known to reach this altitude without experiencing some unusual emotion." "I wish you'd go higher," said the amateur coolly. "In response to this request I threw out some ballast, and the balloon shot up some 60 yards higher. " "Now how do you feel?" I asked. "Just the same," replied my companion in a rather petulant tone. "By Jove!" I exclaimed, after glancing with surprise at the stolid, indifferent expression of my guest's face, "you are a wonder, a born aeronaut, monsieur." "Well, the balloon kept on rising, and when a few hundred yards higher I again turned to my phlegmatic friend and questioned him as to his emotions. " "Emotions! Not a trace of emotions," replied he, with the air of a man who feels that he has been greatly imposed upon. "Well, so much the worse," said I. "I fear I shall not be able to alarm you. We have risen high enough, and we shall now descend." "Descend!" repeated the man, glaring at me with a strange, wild glare in his eyes which I had not noticed before. "Yes, certainly. It would be dangerous to go any higher." "I don't care about the danger, and I don't choose to descend," declared the man. "I'm going up higher, I am. I've paid a thousand francs in order to experience some emotions, and emotions I'll have before going down to the earth again." "I burst out laughing. I thought the man was joking. " "Are you going up higher or not?" asked my companion, at the same time grasping me with an iron grip by the throat and shaking me violently. "I intend to leave my emotions." "It was only now," continued M. Godard, "that I realized that I was in the society of a madman. The dilated eyes, the furious grasp, the very tone of the man's voice left no doubt in my mind about that, but what was to be done? We were some 3,000 feet high among the clouds. A struggle was out of the question, as one violent motion of the madman would be enough to upset the car. All these thoughts flashed through my mind in less than a second. My adversary was a powerfully built man, and without losing his grasp he called out: 'Ah, my fine fellow, you have been playing the fool with me. You have made me pay 1,000 francs and not given me a single emotion.' " "But what would you have me do?" I asked, as calmly and soothingly as I could under the circumstances. "It was only now," continued M. Godard, "that I realized that I was in the society of a madman. The dilated eyes, the furious grasp, the very tone of the man's voice left no doubt in my mind about that, but what was to be done? We were some 3,000 feet high among the clouds. A struggle was out of the question, as one violent motion of the madman would be enough to upset the car. All these thoughts flashed through my mind in less than a second. My adversary was a powerfully built man, and without losing his grasp he called out: 'Ah, my fine fellow, you have been playing the fool with me. You have made me pay 1,000 francs and not given me a single emotion.' 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OSTON & MAINE R. R.
EASTERN DIVISION

Winter Arrangement in Effect Oct. 8.

For New Haven, 7:20, 8:15, 1:53 a.m., 3:21, 5:40, 7:28 p.m. Sunday, 8:50, 9:40 a.m., 2:15, 4:00 p.m.
For Portland, 7:25, 10:45 a.m., 2:45, 8:50, 9:20 p.m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a.m., 5:55 p.m.
For Old Orchard and Portland, 9:55 a.m., 2:45, 5:22 p.m. Sunday, 8:30 a.m., 2:45, 5:22 p.m.
For North Conway, 9:55 a.m., 2:45 p.m., 8:50, 9:20 p.m.
For South Berwick, 4:50, 9:45, 9:55, 2:45, 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30 p.m.
For Rochester, 9:45, 9:55 a.m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30 p.m.
For Dover, 4:50, 9:45 a.m., 12:20, 2:40, 5:22, 5:30 p.m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a.m., 5:55 p.m.
For North Hampton and Hampton, 7:20, 8:55, 10:53 a.m., 5:00 p.m. Sunday, 8:00 a.m., 5:00 p.m.
Trains for Portsmouth:
Leave Boston, 7:30, 9:00, 10:10, a.m., 12:30, 3:40, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45 p.m. Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00 a.m., 6:40, 7:00 p.m.
Leave Portland, 2:00, 9:00 a.m., 12:45, 6:00 p.m. Sunday, 2:00 a.m., 12:45 p.m.
Leave North Conway, 7:25 a.m., 4:15 p.m.
Leave Rochester, 7:19, 9:47 a.m., 3:50, 6:25 p.m. Sunday, 7:00 a.m.
Leave South Berwick, 3:35, 7:32, 10:00 a.m., 4:05, 6:30 p.m.
Leave Dover, 6:50, 10:24 a.m., 4:40, 4:30, 6:30, 9:25 p.m. Sunday, 7:30 a.m., 9:25 p.m.
Leave Hampton, 9:22, 11:53 a.m., 2:13, 4:50, 6:15 p.m. Sunday, 6:25, 10:05 a.m., 8:00 p.m.
Leave North Hampton, 9:48, 11:50 a.m., 2:19, 5:05, 6:21 p.m. Sunday, 6:30, 10:12 a.m., 8:15 p.m.
Leave Greenland, 9:35 a.m., 12:05, 2:25, 5:11, 6:27 p.m. Sunday, 6:35, 10:18 a.m., 8:20 p.m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.
PORTSMOUTH BRANCH.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:
Portsmouth, 8:30 a.m., 12:45, 5:25 p.m.
Greenland Village, 8:59 a.m., 12:54, 5:33 p.m.
Rockingham Junction, 9:07 a.m., 1:07, 5:58 p.m.
Epping, 9:22 a.m., 1:21, 6:14 p.m.
Raymond, 9:32 a.m., 1:31, 6:25 p.m.
Returning leave
Concord, 7:45, 10:25 a.m., 3:30 p.m.
Manchester, 8:30, 11:10 a.m., 4:20 p.m.
Raymond, 9:10, 11:48 a.m., 5:02 p.m.
Epping, 9:22 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 5:16 p.m.
Rockingham Junction, 9:47 a.m., 12:17, 5:53 p.m.
Greenland Village, 10:01 a.m., 12:29, 6:06 p.m.
Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Dover, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.
Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.
D. J. FLAHERTY, G. P. & T. A.
Y. H. & B. R. R.
Leave Portsmouth, 8:40, 10:50 a.m., 2:50, 5:50 p.m.
Leave York Beach, 6:25, 10:00 a.m., 1:30, 4:05 p.m.
W. T. PERKINS, Supt.

PORTSMOUTH, KITTERY & YORK STREET R.Y.

Winter Arrangement, 1900.

Ferry plies between Portsmouth and Kittery, making close connection with the electric cars.
Ferry leaves P. K. & Y. landing, Portsmouth, for Kittery, Kittery Point, Seaside, York Corner, York Village, York Harbor and York Beach—6:55, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 10:25, 10:55, 11:25, 11:55 a.m., 12:25, 12:55, 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, 10:25, 10:55 p.m.
Car leaves Sea Point for Portsmouth—8:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a.m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 p.m.
Car leaves York Beach for Portsmouth—6:45, 6:50, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a.m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p.m.
Sunday time same as on week days, except that the first boat leaves ferry landing, Portsmouth, at 7:55 a.m., and first car leaves York Beach at 7:30 a.m.
For special and extra cars address W. G. MEELOON, Gen. Manager.

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT.

FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.
Leave Portsmouth, 8:10, 8:30, 8:50, 9:10, 10:00 a.m., 12:15, 1:55, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:00, 6:00, 11:00 p.m. Sunday, 10:07, 11:45 a.m., 12:15, 12:45 p.m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a.m., 12:00 p.m.
Leave Navy Yard, 8:00, 8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:40, 11:45 a.m., 1:45, 2:05, 3:00, 4:00, 4:45, 5:15, 7:30 p.m. Sunday, 10:00, 10:15 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 12:30 p.m. Holidays, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 a.m.
*May 1st until October 1st.
*Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

POSTOFFICE KINKS.

Disputed Points Call For Ruling Which the Public Seldom Sees.

In the administration of every postoffice there are bound to arise differences between the authorities and the public which have to be referred to Washington for adjustment. These rules are made which will fit the grievances, but the public generally knows little about these minor regulations. They are promulgated, of course, in the annual Postoffice Guide, but who ever reads that, except for the location of offices and the classification of mail matter? A man may suspect that his wife is venting a postoffice box from which to get clandestine mail, but he can't prove it by the postoffice, for the employees are forbidden to tell the name of any person who sends a box of drawers. The Postoffice has been from time to time some of the old and least understood of the newer rules, and it adds here some others from the latest monthly supplement of the Guide.
Soldiers, sailors and marines in the active service of the United States are the only persons in the country who can send their mail C. O. D. If their letters are marked "soldier's letter," "sailor's letter" or "marine's letter," as the case may be, and under these words appears the signature of the commanding officer, the postoffice, but at single rates only, will be collected on delivery.
It's queer, but if there is postage due on a letter the postmaster cannot lawfully accept postage stamps in payment. The only legal tender in such a case is money.
It is possible that the New York postoffice authorities have overlooked that general rule for postmasters in the conduct of their offices which says: "It is important that mail matter be postmarked in a perfect manner so that each letter and figure of the stamp may be distinct. A failure on the part of the postmaster to postmark mail legibly not only reflects upon the management of his office, but renders him liable to be charged with delays which have not actually occurred at his office."
Not only are postmasters forbidden to furnish lists of persons receiving mail from their postoffices, but the wives and families of the postmaster are also forbidden to tell what the head of the family may have mentioned. As to the members of his family, the enforcement of the prohibition is left with the postmaster.—New York Press.

KITES PUZZLED BY KITES.

Other Big Birds, Too, Affected in the Same Way.

Many amusing experiences have been the lot of the scientists who have been manipulating kites for scientific purposes. Large birds are always interested in the strange devices floating in the air and cannot quite make out what they are. Promptly they show curiosity, they hover around the floating kite and subject themselves to the danger of becoming entangled in the string and being dragged down to earth.
No bird, however, has ever alighted on a kite or attacked one. While one scientist was flying a train of five kites a couple of years ago a large silver tipped eagle came suddenly out of the higher air and swooped round and round the first kite, looking against the sunset sky like a huge silver ball. As the train of kites was pulled in the eagle followed, visiting one kite and then another, seeming uncertain just what to do. In a few minutes, when he seemed to have decided that they were not good to eat and he knew nothing about them anyway, he indignantly flew off and was lost to view.
Another experience was had with a stork that came from the New Jersey side of the Hudson and flew straight for the queer object in the air. He apparently had made up his mind to go straight through it, but changed and dived underneath. He went around and above it, and through a glass he could be seen that he cocked his eye at the intruder in a most curious manner. He started away a few hundred feet, changed his mind and came swooping back. He finally reluctantly went away, mystified over this queer addition to the inhabitants of the air.
While kites were high in the air one March flock of geese flying in the V wedge flew over. They invariably stopped, broke up and hovered about the queer object and at last flew away. The larger birds all came from heights above the kites, the small birds of the air will alight on the string holding the kite and swoop to and fro.—Chicago News.

Wellington and Napoleon's Horses.

The horse that the Duke of Wellington rode at Waterloo was named Copenhagen. When that fearful battle was over, the horse appeared to sympathize with and approve his master's success, for when the duke arrived at headquarters, and after tossing the horse into the air, the mounted, the horse kicked up his heels in an apparent ecstasy of delight, saying as clearly as it is possible for a horse to say anything, "Tired as I am, I will make you see that I as well as the rest can show my joy in the victory which my master has achieved."
The duke saw to it that Copenhagen was well provided for in that old age. He had abundant ration, the best of care and was allowed to roam at will in the park at Stratfieldsaye. "His name lives with his master's," for it is linked with his in history.
Napoleon when at St. Helena once said of his horse: "He has memory, knowledge and judgment. He distinguishes his master from his servants, although these are not constantly about him. I had a horse which distinguished me from the rest of the world and which manifested by his bounding and haughty gait when I was upon his back that he carried a man superior to those around him. He would not suffer any one to mount him except myself and the groom that took care of him. When I had lost my way, I threw the bridle upon his neck and let him pick his way, with the inevitable result of finding the right road."—Harper's Round Table.

Clara Louise Kellogg.

Clara Louise Kellogg, the queen of American prima donnas, abandoned, so to speak, in the full splendor of her eventful professional career, apparently without a shadow of regret. In private life she is Mrs. Carl Strakosch, her husband having been formerly a prominently active and prosperous actor as she was a singer. Mr. and Mrs. Strakosch reside during the greater part of the year in their beautiful country place at New Hartford, Conn., but invariably go to New York for a few weeks during the opera season. Mrs. Strakosch takes as lively an interest in opera now from the boxes as she did once on the stage.
London has now got a penny in the slot refreshment bar. It is a temperance house. The customer holds his glass under a tap labeled with the name of his particular variety and then drops his penny in the slot with liquid result.

A RIO AT MATTEWAN.

Insane Criminals Overpower Their Keepers.

SEVEN ARE STILL AT LARGE.

Others Escaped, but Were Recaptured—A Crowded Condition of the Hospital Cause of the Trouble. No One Badly Hurt.
Newburg, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Seven insane criminals are just at large near New York city as a result of a desperate effort made last night in the State hospital at Matteawan to bring about a wholesale delivery. Early in the evening William Kelly, supervisor, was attacked by 40 of the inmates and after a frantic fight was beaten down with the nine attendants who had hurried to his assistance. He was backed up with his own knees.
A grand rush was then made for the yard, and a fence 14 feet high was scaled. Twenty of the attendants were divided into several searching parties and are scouring the country for the fugitives.
The cause was one which appealed to nearly every one of the 750 inmates. The building is calculated to properly accommodate 350 persons, 200 fewer than are now there. As a result of this overcrowding it was impossible to isolate the inmates, as is intended. Therefore they were enabled to accomplish a concerted effort to escape, and the conspiracy has been hatching for several weeks.
Owing to the overcrowded condition of the Matteawan wards it was planned to remove about 200 of the inmates to the prison at Dannemora. Every effort was made to keep secret this plan until after election day, when it was intended to make the transfer. But in some way the news became known, and as the inmates did not desire to be removed farther from New York city, where the friends and relatives of many of them live, the plan for last night's escape was framed.
Supper had just been concluded, and the inmates were about to be put away for the night, the setting sun being 7 o'clock, when the uprising occurred.
Assault Made on Kelly.
Fifteen minutes before the hour William Kelly, the supervisor, who was recently appointed, started to make his rounds. He is powerfully built, muscular and athletic. He is more than six feet in height and weighs more than 250 pounds.
When he entered ward No. 2, in which 40 inmates are confined, he saw them coming out of the door, armed with knives and revolvers. He was surrounded and excitedly. He separated them, sending them in different directions, and then went on his way. Four keepers—Doyle, Stack, Clark and Maher—were in the room at the time. The supervisor, having seen that all was well in ward No. 2, returned to No. 2. As he opened the door the insane criminals made a wild rush at him. He fought them desperately, knocking them right and left with his powerful fists, but he could not withstand the many who were now frenzied.
He had no weapons, for the rules of the prison forbid their use, and, unarmed, he was soon vanquished. Other convicts had overpowered the four attendants and bound and gagged them. While the supervisor was fighting Maher and Stack broke from their fetters and ran to the assistance of the chief. They were a moment too late, for Kelly had been vanquished, and the convicts turned upon them with redoubled fury. Once more the attendants were beaten down, and this time they were locked in the ward with their own keys, while the inmates escaped to the open air.
Sente a High Fence.
Surrounding the yard is a fence 14 feet high. Led by Patrick Geoghegan, who was a life prisoner for wife murder in New York, they started to scale the fence. Several of the inmates of the left had gone through the building. An alarm was sounded, the convicts not concerned in the outbreak were secured, and every available guard rushed into the yard.
Prison rules were then laid aside. The keepers picked up anything which might serve as a weapon. With clubs and sticks they attacked the men and soon had reduced affairs to a semblance of order. All but seven of the men were overpowered and taken back to their quarters. The seven, however, are among the most desperate of the lot.
As soon as order was secured the hospital authorities sent out 20 keepers to scour the surrounding country, but up to a late hour they had succeeded in capturing none of the men. All were attired in the regulation hospital uniform, which consists of blue and white striped shirts, blue flannel coats and gray trousers and vests. They were all without hats, and some of them had no shoes. Attendant Doyle was badly used up and was taken to the Fishkill hospital.

Miller Gets Railroad Concession.

Tetona, Wash., Oct. 22.—Former Senator Warner Miller of New York has secured a permit for a railroad to be built in the northern half of the Colville Indian reservation for the Republic and Kettle River railroad, of which he is chief promoter. Senator Miller went to Washington and under date of Oct. 8 secured a permit from the secretary of the interior. The Grand Forks and Republic company, a rival road, made surveys before the reservation was opened and then sent an attorney to Washington to obtain a permit, which Senator Miller has secured. The attorney has not yet succeeded and finds his company is a trespasser for having surveyed without a permit.

The President Goes to Canton.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The president and Mrs. McKinley will leave here for Canton tonight at 7:35, to remain there until after the election. They will be accompanied by Secretary Root and Mr. Root, Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. Rixey.

New Diamond Field Found.

Cape Town, Oct. 22.—Diamonds have been discovered in the May district, near the village of Postmansburg, which is 32 miles from Griquatown. A regular prospecting boom has started in the district.

Slaughter House Burned.

Philadelphia, Oct. 22.—The abattoir of the West Philadelphia stockyards has been partially destroyed by a fire of unknown origin, causing a loss of about \$50,000, fully covered by insurance.

Peace Restored in Santo Domingo.

Santo Domingo, Oct. 22.—The whole country is pacified. The leading revolutionists are prisoners.



STUDENTS' DUELS.

How the German University Men Are Padded For the Fight.

My friend had vanished into the dressing room, and at first glance I entirely failed to recognize him in the padded monster that now staggered clumsily into the room, supported on each side by his second and sword bearer. The thick armor of leather and wadding with which he was bolstered entirely protected his body and limbs. His neck was rigidly incased in a high, thick collar of silk and whipcord, and his eyes were protected by iron goggles as large as small telescopes, from which a strap passed round the ears to be buckled at the back of the head. His second was somewhat similarly equipped, and in addition wore a leather cap with a strong iron peak. The other principal presently entered the room and took up his position at one sword's length from Zimmermann. He was closely followed by the umpire or impartializer. This personage was a chronic medical student of ten years' standing—a mass of genial rotundity, with a fat, amorphous face in which features seemed a superfluity. He was duly qualified for his responsible position by an unlimited capacity for beer and the fact that he had never passed an examination. Enthroned on an armchair a little in front of the other spectators, he divided his time pretty equally between a huge mug of Munchener and a long pipe of which the painted china bowl rested on the ground. He now proclaimed "Silentium!" and proceeded to announce the duel. It was to last for 20 minutes, excluding all pauses, and as usual consisted of short bouts or "gangs" with brief intervals of rest between each. The sword—long, rusty looking blades, sharp as razors and flexible as riding switches—were carefully wiped with disinfecting lotion and handed to the combatants. The seconds took up their position behind and to the left of their respective men, and gave the word of command in the following traditional phrase:
"Auf die Messer! bindet die Klinge!" (Cross blades for the duel)
"Gulundum sind!" (Crossed they are)
"Los!" (Go)
The swords clash together in the preliminary stroke. Then ensues a brief lull, as blows so rapid that they are confused impressions of flashing steel and flying sparks. The heat of the combat soon becomes enveloped in a halo of gleaming points. It is impossible to realize that each of these lightning strokes is deliberately and scientifically aimed and as liberally and scientifically parried.—Pall Mall Magazine.

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BUY THE GENUINE—MANFD. BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y. For sale by druggists—price 50¢ per bottle.

FAMOUS OLD PEOPLE.

Some Who Attained Great Age and Withstood Any Diet Rules.

Among the examples of moderation in diet Miguel Solis of San Salvador is conspicuous. He was 180 years old in 1878, and if he is still to the fore, is likely to complete his second century. He believed that he had lived so long because he had never eaten more than one meal a day. Even in that he limited himself to what he could tuck in during the short space of half an hour. He therefore was a living argument against those hygienists who urged us to eat slowly and masticate well. His diet was chiefly vegetable, and he ate sparingly. In virtue of which, or perhaps in spite of which, he managed to get through 107 years. He followed the wise and simple rule of eating when hungry, drinking when thirsty and sleeping when sleepy. All these he did on a liberal scale. He never took off his clothes except for the purpose of having his body rubbed all over with bran. He always slept in blankets, and his bed does not exceed a single journey on their part to the laundry, and his couch, which was hard, was placed in the middle of the room.
What is most strange about longevity is that it comes, like the dew of heaven, to every class. Kings, who live in luxury, beggars, who go through existence in a state of chronic cold and hunger, giants and cripples, abstainers and drunkards, large eaters and small eaters, toilers and idlers, brain workers and body workers, vegetarians and carnivores, smokers and nonsmokers, sane and insane—all have apparently an equal chance of the prize of long life. An old woman who died in Ireland at the age of 112 was all her life a beggar and during the last half of it was never known to eat a square meal from one end of the year to the other.—London Leader.

FEATS OF HINDOO PORTERS.

Climb Steep Mountains With Cumbersome Loads on Their Backs.

Darjeeling, tea, said Mr. George W. Christison in a recent lecture before the British Society of Arts, is all carried by the hardy hill men up the steep mountain roads to the nearest railway station on the way to market. It is no unusual day's work for a coolie to carry a tea chest weighing from 110 to 130 pounds a distance of five or six miles, making at the same time an ascent of from 2,500 to 3,500 feet in sheer vertical elevation.
There can be no deception about a task like that, and we cannot but have an admiration for the powers of endurance of those who perform such a feat. Of course these people are trained to load carrying and mountain climbing from their very infancy, and hence the peculiar set of muscular faculties required for them are fully developed, if not actually called into existence, at the cost of others, so much so that walking on a level after a few miles becomes positively painful to them.
In the prosecution of their own trade in domestic affairs they frequently undertake long, arduous journeys over ridges and along and across hot valleys varying many thousands of feet in elevation, occupying many days, carrying heavy loads of from 150 to 200 pounds, and over and in addition to their food and bedding, most cheerfully lighting a fire, cooking and eating their scanty meal and going to sleep by the wayside.
There is a story still current of a Bhooten in old times having carried a grand piano up the hill to Darjeeling, a distance of 50 miles forward and involving a rise of more than 5,000 feet in elevation by the old road. These hill tribes are a hardy people, capable of performing marvelous journeys without partaking of food, or on the most meager fare.—New York World.

Do not get soiled if your heart troubles you. Most likely you suffer from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and gives the worn out stomach perfect rest. It is the only preparation known that completely digests all classes of foods; that is why it cures the worst cases of indigestion and stomach trouble after every thing else has failed. It may be taken in all conditions and cannot help but do you good. Philbrick's pharmacy.

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Nice For Nervous People.

A party of Cambridge professors on one occasion undertook, for a scientific object, to penetrate into the depths of a Cornish mine.
One of the number relates the following startling incident of his visit: On his ascent in the ordinary manner, by means of a bucket and with a miner for a fellow passenger, he perceived, as he thought, unmistakable symptoms of the frailty of the rope.
"How often do you change your ropes, my good man?" he inquired when about half way from the bottom of the awful abyss.
"We change them every three months, sir," replied the man in the bucket, "and we shall change this one tomorrow if we get up safe today, sir."—Pearson's Weekly.

The Greatest Potato Eaters are the people of Germany and Belgium. The consumption of this vegetable averages 100 pounds per annum for each person.

According to the official reports of the Japanese government the island empire contains 65,580 teachers.

McCALL'S 100 BAZAR PATTERNS 15¢

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HAD PLENTY OF BAIT.

Strong Bait, Too, Judging From the Story the Fishermen Told.

Out of regard for reputations otherwise spotless, no names will be mentioned in the telling of this story of strange adventures from the vilas of the Cumaeus swamp.
Tanned was the face of the narrator and clear was his eye. He is not a member of the Young Men's Christian association, but nothing save this one experience could be urged against him should he apply for membership.
"John William Brownsmith Jones and myself went down to a fine fishing place in the swamp of which we knew," his story began, "for a day's sport, and one of the most remarkable things happened I overheard. The swamp, as you know, is a few places, thickly fringed with small trees. We opened up the bait and started in, experiencing the usual varying luck, but on the whole doing quite well. I had artistically baited my hook with a fine, fat live cricket and made a skillful cast to an inviting looking spot under a mass of overhanging boughs, some of them not more than a couple of feet from the water.
"The cricket had no sooner touched the water than one of the finest trout I ever saw made a rush at him. You can imagine my amazement when the fish gathered in the insect with his forward fins as neatly as Pony Brown gathered in a fly ball at the park the other day, and without stopping, landed on one of the overhanging boughs a yard above the water, wrapped his tail around the limb, balanced himself and then took that cricket off the hook as carefully as I had put him on, threw the hook back into the water, ate the cricket, wiped his mouth, winked at us as plainly as I could have done it and then dropped back.
"Say! I was just rooted to the spot until I was too late to keep the money thing in the hand with my pole."
By and by the dense silence was broken by this faint inquiry:
"What brand of bait did you say you carried?"
And the story teller got mad and went away.—Mason (Ch.) Telegraph.

A Princess Longed For a Playfellow.

There is an article written by James Cassidy in St. Nicholas for the Fifth and Sixth of England's Queen. Mr. Cassidy says:
"There were in the life of the princesses days when she longed for companions of her own age. Her mother, guessing this longing, was very tender and gentle with her, and considered often how best to make up for this lack. Once the duchess, it is said, thinking to please her daughter, sent for a noted child performer of the day called Lyrus. He, she might guess, "Drina with some remarkable performance on the harp. On one occasion," writes the biographer, "while the young musician was playing one of her favorite airs, the duchess, perceiving how deeply her daughter's attention was engrossed with the music, left the room for a few minutes. When she returned, she found the harp deserted. The borders of England had been visited by the juvenile artist, and her instrument by the display of some of her costly toys, and the children were discovered, seated side by side on the hearth rug in a state of high enjoyment, surrounded by the princess's playthings, from which she was making the most liberal selections for the acceptance of poor little Lyrus."

Zeppelin's Airship Tried Again.

Friedrichshafen, Oct. 22.—Another trial of Count Zeppelin's airship was made yesterday, resulting in a series of successful evolutions. The airship, with Count Zeppelin and Herr Rigen Wolff on board, ascended at 5 o'clock in the afternoon to an altitude of five-thousand feet, where various maneuvers were executed. It then descended slowly to the water, which it reached near the point of departure at 25 minutes past 5.

The Welsh.

The Welsh are believed to be the descendants of the Cymry. The name Welsh is supposed to be derived from the Celtic word signifying strangers or foreigners. The Welsh language and that of Brittany are so nearly identical that the Welsh traditions in the Duke of Wellington's army found, to their astonishment, that they could understand the natives of Brittany.

Russian Salad With Sauce Tartare.

A LARGE LOT OF
**WHITE AND
BLACK LACES**
THIS WEEK.

Half Price on the Entire Lot.
Lewis E. Staples,
7 Market Street.

Yes It's Stronger
Eagle
QUAD-STAY.
Sprckets always
in line.
Road Racer \$50.
Track Racer, \$60.

The lightest and easiest running bicycle in the world. Come and trade in your old wheel.

**PHILBRICK'S
BICYCLE STORE,**
21 Fleet Street Portsmouth.



**SPRING DECORATIONS ARE
IN ORDER**

ow, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner
O & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

RENTS COLLECTED

HOUSES RENTED.

AND PROPERTY CARED FOR.

I am making a specialty of the above and solicit your patronage.

J. G. TOBEY, Jr.,
Real Estate and Insurance,
32 Congress Street.

S. G.
BEST 10c. CIGAR
In The Market.
S. GRYZMISH, MFG.
Pure Havana.

THE HERALD.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1900.

CITY BRIEFS

The short lobster men are lying very low.

There are still many fall weddings to come.

Raglan overcoats are the style this season.

There was one lodger at the police station on Monday night.

A special meeting of the Warner club will be held this Tuesday evening.

The Warwick club is having the interior of its room thoroughly renovated.

The Parish Priest and Daniel Sully certainly have many friends in this city.

The coming century will have twenty four leaps years, the greatest number possible.

WANTED—A comfortable furnished room. Steam heat preferred. Address this office.

The Maplewood footballists appear to be capable of putting up a pretty clever game.

The leaves are falling this year with very little of the high coloring usual when the frost comes.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles.—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

Monday was one of the finest days of the present autumn and open cars were none too cool on the electric road.

There has been a recent steady rise in the price of hay, which is now quoted at twenty and twenty-one dollars per ton.

The dealers in toys are preparing to lay in an extra large stock of those things that delight young hearts, at Christmas time.

Apple pickers took advantage of the fine weather on Monday and many barrels of number one fruit were pecked away.

The fish market is lighter for this time of the year than for some seasons past, the dealers say, and prices rule higher.

Local checker experts are taking a great deal of interest in the present match between Jordan and Barker, in Boston.

The floral adornments for the El-dredge nuptials of tomorrow evening are being put in place by men from Boston.

The Odd Ladies' Sewing circle will meet on Thursday afternoon and evening with Mrs. Benjamin F. Parker, of Cabot street.

"A dose in time save lives." Dr. Woods' Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

A boy was arrested at Music hall on Monday evening, for disturbing the people around him, and was kept locked up over night.

Street Commissioner Hett's mare Helen is entered in the 216 pace at Westfield, Mass., tomorrow, and in the 218 pace there on Friday.

The "Salem Kid," who comes to Mows and Robbins' pool rooms soon, for exhibition games, is playing Fish Marsh in Boston this week.

Arrived, Oct. 23—Schooner C. F. May from Baltimore with 1510 tons coal; barge No. 7 from Port Johnston with 1000 tons coal. Both for J. A. & A. W. Walker.

The Christian Benevolent society of the Court street church are making abundant preparation for their annual harvest supper which is to be given Thursday evening, October 25.

Special sale of 25 dozen Long Stem Roses at the Globe Grocery Co. on Wednesday at 2 o'clock. The price will be 50 cents a dozen. They are sold at \$1.50 a dozen in Boston.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

An extra freight train got stuck on the Vaughan street crossing early last evening and held the 6:30 Boston train near the shoe factory for fifteen minutes.

The democratic rally next Thursday evening will be addressed by Samuel B. Page of Woodville and a campaign speaker named Burke from Haverhill, Mass.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Inspector John T. O'Dowd has received from a Portsmouth acquaintance an enlarged photograph taken of the inspector in baseball uniform at the seaport town on the occasion of the Portsmouth police field-day. — Manchester Mirror.

WORMS

Hundreds of children and adults have worms but are not treated for other diseases. The symptoms are—irregular bowels, a variable appetite, foul tongue, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional eructations and pains about the navel, heat and itching sensation in the rectum and about the anus, eyes heavy and dull, itching of the nose, short, dry cough, grinding of the teeth, starting during sleep, loss of sleep, and other troubles.

**TRUE'S
PIN WORM
ELIXIR**

is the best worm remedy made. It has been in use since 1865. It is purely vegetable, harmless and effectual. Where no worms are present it acts as a tonic, and corrects the condition of the mucous membrane of the stomach and bowels. A positive cure for Constipation and Biliousness, and a valuable remedy in all the common complaints of children. Price 35c. Ask your druggist for it. Dr. J. C. TRUE & CO., 100 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia. Special treatment for Tape Worms. Write for free pamphlet.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Chandler M. Hayford have returned from New York.

Miss Jennie E. Sherman is visiting at her home in Middleboro, Mass.

Mrs. Herbert W. Edson has gone to Portland, Me., for a week's visit.

W. L. Conlon, teller of the New Hampshire National bank, is on a vacation.

Miss Nellie Lowe, clerk at Duncan's shoe store, has returned from a vacation trip to New York.

Fred Ames, cashier at the office of the Jackson Express company, has returned from his vacation.

Mrs. Lemuel Pope and little son, of State street, have returned from a trip to Boston and Arlington, Mass.

Mrs. Abbie F. Quigley of Lynn, Mass., is passing the week as the guest of Mrs. Walter F. Sawyer of Columbia street.

The Kelley-Moehan wedding will take place on Wednesday, November 21st, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

Mrs. Fannie J. Cobb, matron of the Home for Aged Women, has returned from a week's visit to Bangor and other Maine cities.

Howard Jackson and two daughters, Annie and Beattie, of Brighton, Mass., are visiting Mrs. Israel Washburn of Middle street.

The engagement is announced of James Clifford Simpson of Boston, formerly superintendent of schools in this city, and Miss Lena Allen Stover of Kittery.

Superintendent Arthur F. Howard of the Portsmouth Electric railway and Mrs. Howard, who have been passing a week in Northampton and other Massachusetts cities, have returned home.

George B. Chadwick has gone to Cherryfield, Me., on a gunning trip, with George Danman of Haverhill, Mass. Mrs. Chadwick went to Worcester, Mass., on Monday, for a week's visit.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Frank W. Hackett has returned to Washington. Mrs. Hackett will remain at the Rockingham until after election, then returning to the Capital with Mr. Hackett, who is coming to New Castle to vote.

Rev. and Mrs. Henry Emerson Hovey have issued invitations for the marriage ceremony of their daughter, Katharine Emerson, to Mr. William Marston Seminary of New York, at St. John's church, on Saturday, November 10th, at twelve o'clock, noon. No reception will be held.

H. O. Morrison, superintendent of schools in this city, has been chosen vice president of the State Teachers' association; Channing Polson of Dover, formerly of this city, its treasurer, and J. Clifford Simpson of Greenland, former superintendent of our schools, chairman of the educational council for three years.

PROF. KIMBALL HURT.

Prof Joseph Kimball of Hampton Falls, pastor of the "line" church in that town, was quite badly injured Sunday evening while attempting to alight from an electric car that was in motion. He was thrown heavily on his face, which was terribly bruised, but no bones were broken. He was stunned by the force of the fall, but it is believed he will suffer no permanent injury from the accident.

WILL RUN SPECIAL TRIP.

For the benefit of Rochester club women of the New Hampshire Federation of Women's clubs, who will attend the field meeting in Boston, there will be a special train to leave Boston for Plymouth at nine A. M., Oct. 26th, returning not later than 5:30 P. M. The train will take the longer route down and return by the shorter. Fare \$1.00. Dinner at the Samoset house seventy-five cents, or at a restaurant for fifty cents.

For Over Fifty Years

MAN, WINDSOR'S BOWTIE SHIRT has been used for children for many years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

IN SUPREME COURT.
Criminal Cases Now on Trial at the County Court House in this City.

The attention of the supreme court at the present time is occupied with the criminal cases and they are being disposed of in the following order:

The two cases of Elisha T. Cotton for selling spirituous liquor were settled by the payment of fines and costs imposed by the police court. The total amount paid by Mr. Cotton was \$87.90, on two indictments and costs.

Howard Call, Everett Staples and Charles Hutchins, the three little boys who were caught in a freight car after it had been broken open by other boys, had their cases placed on file and if they behave in the future, will not be punished for this offence.

The case of Joe Mike, of Sandown, an Italian, for selling wares without a license, was presented to Judge Wallace by the county solicitor and through an interpreter Mike pleaded guilty and was fined \$25 and costs, amounting in all to \$55.57. He was taken over to jail in default.

John M. Dow of Londonderry pleaded guilty to selling spirituous liquor and the case was placed on file on the payment of costs.

John Rogers and Timothy Cronin, of Portsmouth, for highway robbery got off with a suspended sentence of one year in jail, on the payment of the costs of the cases.

William Randall and Thomas Jameson, who were each indicted for selling two short lobsters, pleaded guilty to selling one lobster each and were fined \$10 and costs, which they paid.

The case of Richard Kilroe for aggravated assault on one Patrick Harnady will not be brought forward this term.

The first jury trial on a criminal case was begun at quarter past ten when Michael Foley was brought in to answer to the charge of an assault on John Mahar on Deer street, Oct. 9, last. The defendant had not secured counsel. On the jury were five Portsmouth men. Mahar was brought into court with a bandage over his eyes, from which he will never see again.

Dr. John J. Berry and John G. Farson made a report on the mental condition of Jenness Brown and stated that Brown, who was indicted for horse stealing, was in a great measure not responsible for his actions, but Judge Wallace said he thought that Brown was not a fit man to be at large on the community and it was a question with the court whether the state prison or the asylum were the proper place for him. The physicians favored sending him to the latter institution. County Solicitor Hoyt thought it would be useless to send Brown to an asylum as there would be no recovery and only a slight improvement at most. The state, at last accepted a plea of not guilty, by reason of insanity and Judge Wallace sent Brown to an asylum.

The case against Foley was finished at 11:40, when the jury retired for their verdict. Foley maintained that while he assaulted Mahar, there was no intention to maim or destroy the sight. At 12:40 the jury came in and announced a verdict of guilty. Foley was sentenced to be confined one year in the county jail and to pay costs of prosecution. At the conclusion of this case the court adjourned until 2:30 in the afternoon.

Another jury case is the trial of Frank Wiggins, William F. Beebe and Warren Clark of Danville, who were charged with breaking and entering and larceny. The defendants had no counsel. They were charged with breaking and entering the dwelling of Moses M. Collins of Danville, in the daytime of July 9, last, and stealing a desk and a lot of sovereign coins, the desk being taken from a front room. The state alleged that the object of the burglars was to secure money to buy cider and they supposed that money was in the desk.

FIRE IN KITTERY.

Home of Mrs. Moses Leach Burned to the Ground, Monday Evening.

The story and a half wooden dwelling occupied by Mrs. Moses Leach and family at North Kittery, about four miles from the village, was burned to the ground early Monday night and all its contents, except those in one room, were destroyed.

The origin of the fire is not known and when it was discovered by the family was under such progress that nothing could be done except summon the neighbors to assist in saving the small amount of furniture.

The light of the fire brightened up the town for miles around. It is understood that there was no insurance on the buildings and if such be the case, the loss will be a severe one to Mrs. Leach.

NOTICE.

Contributions to the Rummage sale to be held by the Inasmuch Circle of Kings Daughters, November 1, 2, 3, may be sent to No. 17 Richards avenue, or to No. 4 Highland street, at the earliest convenience of the donors. Every-body please send something.

M O N E Y

GAS BILLS REDUCED 25 to 50 Per Cent.
Guaranteed Saving By attaching to any Gas Meter

THE SLEEMAN AUTOMATIC
GAS SAVING GOVERNOR

INSURING GREATER BRILLIANCY, STABILIZER FLAME, SECURITY AGAINST FIRE, INSURANCE RISKS GREATLY REDUCED. NO BLOWING NOR SMOKING BURNERS. NO BROKEN GLOBES.

Marvelous Sanitary Effects.
No Poisonous Vapors from Unconsumed Gases. No soot or smoke. No soot on walls, Paintings nor Drapery.

Practical Economy.
You pay their cost to Gas Company every three months, four times a year.

Reliable and Durable.
And so constructed that it can not get out of order or wear out. No Acids or Mercury used to poison the Atmosphere.

Indorsed by U. S. Government and Leading Corporations throughout the Country.

THE GAS TIP REGULATOR
Designed to take the place of the above for residences and small consumers. Goes in the burner. Can be adjusted by a child. Simple and durable. Absolutely controls the pressure and will save you from 30 to 60 per cent on your monthly bills. Will do all the work claimed for the large machines. Price, 25 cents each. \$2.50 per dozen. Sent postpaid on receipt of Postal, Money Order, Currency or Stamps. Liberal terms and exclusive territory to agents.

INTERNATIONAL GAS SAVING MAN'G CO.
126 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

OBITUARY.

Ella Mabel Jameson.
Mrs. Ella Mabel Jameson, wife of Thomas Jameson, died at her home on Water street, Monday, aged twenty-three years and three months. She had been ill for several years with consumption. There survive her, besides a husband, a son and a daughter.

Charles J. Ryder.
Charles J. Ryder, well-known as teamster for C. E. Boynton, died about half-past seven o'clock on Monday evening, of quick consumption, aged forty-seven years and four months. He leaves a sister in Stonington, Conn. Relatives will arrive here today and take charge of the body. Burial will probably be in Pawtucket, R. I. Mr. Ryder lived on Bow street. He was of the most social, generous disposition and had made many friends in this city, who will greatly miss his genial presence.

James Spencer.
James Spencer, the well known colored cook, died at the Cottage hospital this morning after a short illness from heart disease and dropsy. He was taken to the hospital but a few days ago and at the time there were no hopes expressed for his recovery. He was forty six years of age. Mr. Spencer was of genial nature, honest and generally liked. He has been employed in several of the local eating houses in the past few years.

HOW'S THIS?
We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.;
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonial: Ask free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The ice is getting into the habit of forming around the edges.

THE CURRENCY PRESSURE.
Increase of Bank Note Circulation Aiding in Prevention of a Stringency.
Nearly \$2,000,000 in new bank notes above the amounts retired were issued by the treasury last week. Their increase in circulation since the beginning of the calendar year has been about \$84,000,000, and the amount is likely to soon rise to \$90,000,000. The increase in the bank note circulation is aiding the treasury materially in preventing stringency in the money market and meeting the demands for currency.
Operations under the refunding law have been active this month, and have also contributed to the relief of the money market. Exchanges within the past three weeks have been about \$9,000,000 and the total stood yesterday at \$343,826,100.
The treasury cash balance stood yesterday at \$134,790,242, but the amount in the national banks was \$97,219,785. If the latter amount was added to the other increases in the available money supply, the policy of Congress at its last session and of Secretary Gage may be said to have relieved the currency pressure by the sum of \$210,000,000.

A FIENDISH ATTACK.
An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters, which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50c at the Globe Grocery Co.

NEW POSTAL ORDER.
An order has been received at the Portsmouth postoffice to the effect that hereafter the department will not be prepared to forward mail matter, other than letters in their usual and ordinary form, during the winter months, addressed to Yukon in Canada or to the American postoffices along and north of the Yukon river in Canada. Packages now on the way will be held at convenient places until the heavy mails of the spring are started.

MOTHERS

The editor of the New York Tribune asked Sara Frances Hall, the expert in dietetics, to name the best and most complete food, and she instantly answered:

"A cereal, wheat, when properly cooked, as in Shredded Wheat," and then continuing she said, "Wheat's claim to precedence as a nutritive lies in the fact that it contains the thirteen properties in the equal proportions required by the human system, and in the absence of any ferment, and judging from my own experience no product of cereals can be compared in value with Shredded Wheat."

If you want to know all about Shredded Wheat, drop a postal to The Shredded Wheat Co., Worcester, Mass., for their free, beautifully illustrated book of 150 pages, fact upon fact of health-importance.

F O R Y O U



THE FLAG GOES UP

In many strange and remote places nowadays, it goes up to stay and it means civilization, prosperity and happiness wherever it floats.

We have RAISED THE FLAG OF LOW PRICES in this city. It has gone up to stay. It means satisfaction and economy. It stands for the best Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Better Goods and Lower Prices than ever before.

JAS. HAUGH
20 High Street.

NOW
Is the time to inspect the samples of

SPRING CLOTHING.
I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from \$15.00 up and pants from \$4.00 up.

CLEANING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY.
Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

OLBARY, THE TAILOR,
5 Bridge Street.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions and Coverings.

R. H. HALL
Hanover Street Near Market.

PILES
For sale by George Hill, Druggist.